The Chicago Tribune.

VOL XXII. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1868. NUMBER 85.

EUROPE.

Further Advices Concerning the Revolution in Spain.

General Prim at the Head of the Insurgent Army.

The Capital Threatened.

Rumored Bombardment of Cadiz by the Spanish Fleet.

The Abdication of the Queen Demanded.

The Insurgents Form a National Provisional Government.

BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

Spain.

ADDITIONAL CONCERNING THE REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT.

LONDON, Sept. 21—Midnight.

The following is additional from Spain: Concha is at the head of the Queen's troops. Prime Minister Bravo has fled. The Queen is at San Sebastian, on the road between that place and Madrid. At present martial law has been proclaimed throughout Spain.

PARIS, Sept. 22.

The *Patrie* publishes the following from the Spanish Ambassador here:

"Madrid is quiet, though the people are excited. The troops are faithful at Cadiz. The troops and citizens are faithful, but the garrison has been reinforced as a precautionary measure. Other towns are quiet."

LONDON, Sept. 22.

The telegraph in Spain has been disordered in every direction. News uncertain and contradictory. Generals Prim and Dorado are at the head of the insurgents. The forces are marching on the capital.

LONDON, Sept. 22.

The people of the Provinces of Corunna, Lugo, Orense, Pontevedra, Murcia, Albacete, Huesca, Saragossa, and Teruel, have pronounced for the revolutionists. The rebels are very strong in the provinces of Barcelona, Tarragona, Lerida and Gerona. It is said that the sovereignty of the people and the appeal to the nation, are the war cries of the insurgents.

PARIS, Sept. 22.

The *Moniteur* has the following in regard to the royal army of Spain: "General Conchas' brother has been ordered to command the centre. General [illegible] commands in Catalonia, Aragon, and Valencia; General Novalichez, in Andalusia.

LONDON, Sept. 22—Evening.

It is rumored that the Spanish fleet, off Cadiz, has opened fire on that city, where, at last accounts the citizens' troops remained firm for the Queen.

PARIS, Sept. 22.

Official despatches from Spain have been received here. They admit that an insurrection has broken out at Madrid, and in Seville, but its existence in Murcia and Galicia is denied.

LONDON, Sept. 22.

The latest advices from Spain indicate that the revolution is spreading and gaining strength. Cadiz was occupied by the rebels on Sunday. All the country, from Malaga to Carthagenia, is in arms. All the previous reports of the rising in Galicia are confirmed. The revolutionists have formed a National Provisional Government at Seville, which is the headquarters of the rebellion. It is reported that Espartero gives his sanction and support to the movement.

LISBON, Sept. 22.

The Duke of Montpensier is preparing to return to Spain.

VIENNA, Sept. 22.

A despatch from Madrid, published here, says the revolutionists demand the abdication of Queen Isabella in favor of her son, the Infant Alphonso, and the calling of an extraordinary session of the National Cortes to settle the affairs of the country.

PARIS, Sept. 22.

General Jose Concha, acting President of the Spanish Ministerial Council, has sent a circular despatch to the representatives of Spain at all foreign courts, assuring them that the insurrection will be suppressed. A French fleet is under orders to sail for Spain for the purpose of affording protection to French residents and their property. France will remain entirely neutral in the affairs of Spain. It is reported that the leaders of the revolution are undetermined as to the form of government to be adopted for the country.

LONDON, Sept. 22.

It is reported that Peru has sent agents to Europe to make a treaty of peace with Spain.

Italy.

INSURRECTION IN CALABRIA AND SICILY.

LONDON, Sept. 22.

Despatches from Naples report that insurrections has broken out in Calabria and Sicily, in favor of an Italian republic. The Italian Government has taken prompt and strong steps to put a stop to the disorders.

PARIS, Sept. 22.

Telegrams to the journals here confirm the news of the rising in the south of Italy. The *Temps* [illegible] that the Italians desire the overthrow of the monarchy under Victor Emmanuel. The *Gazette* asserts that Francis II., the ex-King of Sicily, is the prime instigator of the movement, and that the rebels are merely acting under the pretense of republican principles.

Greece.

INTERVIEW BETWEEN FARRAGUT AND A DEPUTATION OF GREEK CITIZENS.

TRIESTE, Sept. 22.

A deputation of Greek citizens waited on Farragut to-day, and returned thanks for the sympathy which the United States manifested for the patriots in Candia. The Admiral, in reply, said the people of America not only sympathize with the Cretans, but aid as far as possible the cause of liberty in Crete.

France.

RUMORED DISMISSAL OF TROOPS ON FURLOUGH.

PARIS, Sept. 22.

A report is current that the Minister of War will instantly issue orders for the dismissal to their homes of 80,000 men from the army, on furlough.

Great Britain.

ATTACK UPON A PRIVATE RESIDENCE IN CORK.

LONDON, Sept. 22.

A party of about fifty persons, all armed and many of them mounted, made an attack on the house of a Mr. Justice Hear, in Cork, last night, stripped off the arms, which they carried off. The movement was directed by an American. There was no opposition offered and no arrests made.

PRISONERS PARDONED.

Patrick Doran and Daniel Moriarty, convicted of complicity in the Fenian outrages in Australia some time ago, have been pardoned on condition that they do not go to Ireland. Michael Hanley, of this city, a convicted Fenian, has been pardoned.

North Germany.

RETURN OF KING WILLIAM TO BERLIN.

BERLIN, Sept. 22.

The King of Prussia has returned to this city.

THE CAMILLA MASSACRE.

Additional Accounts from Interested Rebel Parties—Action of the Ku-Klux Klan Legislature at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 22.—Two accounts of the riot at Camilla are received—one from a freedman through Major Howard, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedman's Bureau, and one from Sheriff Poor, of Mitchell County. Major Howard says Ismael Lonnor, a freedman, states that he left Camilla on the afternoon of the 19th. On the forenoon of that day he approached Camilla with John Murphy, Wm. P. Pearce, candidate for Congress for the Second District, and F. F. Putney, white, and about seventy-five colored persons, all *en route* for Camilla, where Pearce and Murphy were to deliver political addresses. Upon approaching Camilla, the relator being in advance, he was accosted by an armed and mounted white man, who at first stated that he was in search of a doctor to attend a freedman hurt by a falling tree, but who subsequently stated that he was a courier, and advised the party not to go to town; that the people had determined that Radicals should not speak there; that, notwithstanding the warning, the party moved off, when they were met by the Sheriff and posse, who accosted Captain Pearce, and who was assured by Pearce that he desired and should speak in Camilla on political subjects. The Sheriff tried to dissuade him from doing so, telling him the people would not permit it. The Sheriff then went back and again returned saying he had [illegible]

[illegible] the procession, when the column fired a volley, many at Johns, but mostly at Maple [illegible] where six [illegible] were wounded. Immediately about twenty of our citizens sprang to their arms and fired into the column, by which two negroes were killed, and an unknown number wounded. The negroes immediately broke in a thick cluster of timber a hundred yards north of the Court House. At this point there was an attempt by Pearce to rally his routed forces. Our citizens, to the number of about thirty, a part of them being mounted, made a charge, and completely routed the whole force, Pearce flying through the woods and fields, Murphy and Phil Joiner escaping in a buggy up the road towards Albany.

Several negroes were killed, and, from the best information we have been able to procure, between thirty and forty were wounded, all of whom have been properly cared for.

The Sheriff goes on to express the regrets the citizens of Camilla entertain at the necessity which brought about the occurrence in what was done, and the citizens still think it was their duty to obey the orders of the Sheriff to break up the unlawful assemblage. While they say the consequences are to be regretted, they do not [illegible] of what was done by our people. We feel that they have but discharged a painful duty, imposed upon them by wicked and corrupt men, now engaged in leading astray into acts of lawlessness the colored people of our country. The blame of the whole affair is put on Pearce and Murphy, and the citizens appeal to the law-making powers of Georgia and the authorities of the United States to check the progress of these strolling criminals that are prowling about our houses and disturbing the peace and quiet of our warstricken people.

The above account of the Sheriff is addressed to members of the Legislature.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.—The following was received here to-day:

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 22.

Major General Howard:

A delegation of colored people going to attend a political meeting at Camilla were attacked by whites because, as alleged, they were armed, and ten or more were killed; probably fifty killed and wounded. Wm. P. Pearce, white, Republican candidate for Congress from the Second District, was shot in the leg; John Murphy and F. F. Putney, white speakers, were wounded. As far as known, only two of the attacking party were injured. No further difficulty has been reported.

C. SIBLEY, Brigadier General.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 22.—The following report is from Judge Vason and Mr. Johnson, who were requested by Lieutenant Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau, to investigate the matter:

To the Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia:

We left Camilla this day at noon. All was quiet there. No apprehension was felt for further trouble. The citizens acted under the orders of the Sheriff. They acted as his police in the whole affair. The negroes of the country are all quiet. No bad feeling exists between them and the whites growing out of the affair. But few negroes were present during the fight, except those in the procession. There is no necessity for any additional force to protect whites or blacks. The wounded negroes are well cared for, and have the sympathy of the whites. The whole difficulty originated in the right claimed by Murphy, Pearce and others to carry negroes into a political meeting with arms. The Sheriff disputed these rights, and insisted that under the proclamation of the Governor and the law it was his duty as a civil officer to prevent such a proceeding.

(Signed) D. A. VASON,
B. JOHNSON.

Messrs. Vason and Johnson, and Mr. Clark, a Northern man, who came South since the war, certify to the good character of the parties who have made statements of the affair, which, with the Vason and Johnson report, were laid before both houses and determined their decision in relation to the Governor's message, and their refusal to ask the President for aid to maintain order.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 22.—The rencontre at Camilla created much excitement here and throughout the State yesterday afternoon.

The Governor sent a communication to both houses relative to the disturbances in Mitchell County, recommending that the President of the United States be petitioned to send a military force sufficient to preserve order in that county.

The Governor says that, in disregard of the proclamation issued on the 14th inst., the right of the people to peacefully assemble has been violently and barbarously impaired, and civil officers are wholly unable to protect the rights of citizens or maintain the peace. He earnestly recommends the Legislature to make immediate application to the President for sufficient military force, to be stationed in Mitchell County, to maintain the peace, protect the lives and property of the citizens, and that the guilty be punished after due process of law. The fact that this occurrence is the result of a determination, publicly expressed by irresponsible persons of one political party, that those of the other political party shall not hold meetings is too well known. It is gratifying to know that the sentiment is confined to a lawless class, and not countenanced or supported by responsible citizens. The misfortune is that such outrages have not been prevented, and unless physical force is added to the honest efforts of officers of the law, we shall be thrown into a state of anarchy in which neither life nor property will be regarded.

On reading of his report a resolution was offered in the Senate to refer the message of the Governor to the Committee on the State of the Republic.

Considerable debate ensued on the question telegraphing to the President for military aid.

A resolution was offered that as the Senate had heard the statement of negroes through the Governor, that an account from white men be read.

A substitute was offered that a Special Committee be appointed to investigate the whole matter, and report forthwith all the facts.

The House also appointed a committee of five to investigate and correct the account of the affair which had been laid before the Assembly.

At the request of Major Howard, agent of the Freedmen's Bureau, Judge Vason and Captain Johnson will investigate the matter and furnish the necessary papers and information.

This afternoon, in the Senate, a committee was appointed to take into consideration the message of the Governor.

The Committee on the Camilla Riot made a report, stating that the evidence submitted to the Governor is neutral, accompanying their report with sworn testimony.

After an exciting discussion the report was adopted by a vote of 22 against 13.

The House, by a vote of 111 to 21, passed a bill appointing the first Tuesday of November for the Congressional election.

The House received the majority and minority reports relative to the Governor's message on the Camilla riot. After a heated discussion the majority report was adopted. It is to the effect that they find charges preferred by the Governor, which are not sustained by the evidence before the committee and which are returned. They have come to the conclusion that the whole difficulty occurred and originated from the determination referred to in the Governor's message, to-wit: Pearce, Murphy and Putney were known to be coming to Camilla at the head of an armed company of freedmen. Their right to appear in arms was disputed by the sheriff of the county. The persistence of one and the determination of the others caused the disturbance. They finally conclude that the civil authorities are able to execute the laws, and that there is no necessity for military interference.

The report is signed by one Senator and four members of the House.

One Senator, who dissented from the report, says he agrees in the sentiments of the committee, but believes that other legislation is necessary to preserve order and protect persons and property.

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.

OF LITTLE CONSEQUENCE.

There was quite a lively time in the Cabinet, to-day, after the regular business was finished. It is reported and believed in official circles that, in conversation regarding the political situation, Mr. Seward took occasion to declare himself strongly for Grant, and both McCulloch and Welles as strongly for Blair and Seymour. Randall had left before the matter came up, so his position remains unknown.

REVENUE SUPERVISORS.

The Sub-Committee on Retrenchment had a session to-day to inquire into the reason why Secretary McCulloch refuses to appoint the needed officers to execute the new revenue laws. Both McCulloch and Mr. Rollins were examined. The latter told the committee that he had made such recommendations among the names of Republicans urged upon him as he thought would perform the duties properly, and that the Secretary had not desired to reject, but wanted him to send in half his nominations from among the Democrats, and this he was unwilling to do. Secretary McCulloch stated that he has no fault to find with Commissioner Rollins, or generally with those he had recommended, but that when his action was to have a political bearing, he desired that the Democratic party should have an equal show. He felt obliged to see that this was accorded. His statement indicated very clearly that he was acting directly under orders from the President. The Secretary said that so far as the Treasury Department was concerned nothing was known officially of Binckley's New York operations, and that no charges of the nature of those he pretended had been made, had ever been reported in any branch of the Treasury Department.

THE CAMILLA MASSACRE.

No official information has been received throwing much additional light on the riot in Georgia. It is regarded as purely a rebel outrage, and the authorities have taken all steps possible in the case before the arrival of definite information.

VALLANDIGHAM.

Information reached the Treasury Department to-day that Vallandigham was boasting freely in all parts of his district that no revenue officers of any grade could be appointed without his endorsement.

THE BOYS IN BLUE

had the largest torchlight procession ever organized in the District of Columbia to-night. Fully 5,000 persons were in line, and 2,000 had torches.

MR. STANTON'S APPOINTMENTS.

Ex-Secretary Stanton left for the West this evening. His great speech will be delivered at Steubenville, Ohio, on Friday next, September 25th. He has also agreed to speak at Carlisle Station, Ohio, October 1st.

SPRINGFIELD.

Colored People's Celebration—A Copperhead Outrage.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 22.

Notwithstanding the mud and threatening aspect of the weather, the colored people turned out in large numbers in celebration of the preliminary issuance of the emancipation proclamation, to-day. Flags with mottoes and inscriptions of the sayings of Mr. Lincoln were borne in the procession, and great enthusiasm prevailed.

At the new skating rink, in the western part of the city, the crowd were addressed in a spirited and appropriate manner by Hon. William H. Herndon, Mr. Lincoln's old law partner, H. Colgee, and B. Harlow. Colored men of this city also spoke to the crowd.

Reliable private advices from Perry Springs, Pike County, detail the facts concerning a most dastardly and cowardly shooting affray which will prove fatal to one and, if justice is done, will bring the other to prison for life. A Republican meeting was held at Perry on the 18th, which was interrupted a number of times by a Copperhead named Thompson. Colonel Park, a War Democrat, meeting him next day, remonstrated with him regarding his bad conduct of the day before. Thompson produced a pistol and deliberately shot the Colonel. There was no provocation for the deed. Colonel Park cannot live.

DETROIT.

The Charge of Conspiracy Against Pinkerton and Others Abandoned.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Sept. 22.

The charge of conspiracy against Allan Pinkerton and I. C. Weir, preferred by Clinton Rose, in behalf of Frank Reno and Charles Anderson, collapsed this morning, and Police Magistrate Caron discharged the accused. No evidence had been brought to show a conspiracy, or even an attempted conspiracy, on the part of the defendants. Everybody deserted the case, even the counsel, and it was announced that Simion Reno had gone to Chicago for evidence to sustain the charge he had made.

Cricket.

MONTREAL, Sept. 22.—The cricket match to-day between the All England Eleven and twenty-two of Canada, resulted in 28 for the latter on their first innings. The play closed with a score of 47 for the Eleven, with only 1 wicket down. The first innings of the Eleven will be finished to-morrow.

Destructive Storm in South America.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—At the time of the great South American earthquake, a terrible storm passed over Buenos Ayres, destroying a great number of lives and much property.

Marine Disaster.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 22.—The bark Emma Coyne, with the [illegible] belonging to the Jackson Iron Mining company, is reported sunk in two or [illegible] Island Reef, Lake Michigan.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Glorious Republican Rally at Warsaw, Ind.

Grand Republican Outpouring at Quincy, Ill.

General Dix on the Political Situation.

A Common Sense View of Seymour's Record.

GLORIOUS REPUBLICAN RALLY AT WARSAW, IND.—TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND EARNEST MEN IN COUNCIL—A MONSTER PROCESSION.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WARSAW, Ind., Sept. 22.

This day has been an old-fashioned love feast for Warsaw, of Billy Williams, Member of Congress for this district, the demonstration exceeding, comparatively, anything ever witnessed in Indiana. Townships turned out in numbers, more than were supposed to exist in them. The numbers were variously estimated at from 20,000 to 25,000 people, and the display was entirely beyond description. There were tableaux cars representing most every condition of the Union, from the breaking out of the war to the present time, not even forgetting a representation of the friendly Yates, who escorted Colfax from his danger in the mountains. There were forty of these tabled cars, drawn by from four to thirty-six horses each, filled with the beautiful maidens from the surrounding country, embracing an area radiating from Warsaw for the distance of more than twenty miles. There were of common wagons and carriages 407, many carrying witty mottoes calling forth spirited remarks and much humor from the thousands who lined the streets. Add to this thirteen wagons carrying brass bands, and an idea may be formed of the vehicle part of the procession. Besides this there were eight hundred and twenty mounted men as Tanners and Fighting Boys in Blue, forty-five companies, the ladies being dressed alternately in red, white and blue, and 136 foot Tanners. Most of the wagons had tall poles ranging from twenty to sixty feet in height, with large flags thrown to the wind from their tops.

When this enormous procession commenced moving, your correspondent occupied a position on the roof of the Kirtley House, and from there the several divisions reached beyond the view. When got together and moved, they were one hour and fifty-six minutes passing the point. Added to this, at an early hour this town was filled with country people who did not take part in the demonstration other than bring the spectators in the procession. Drawn by sixteen horses was a huge truck, upon which was mounted a whole tanyard, in full operation, tanning rebels, and advertising for more. Several beautiful tableaux, representing in Columbia's daughters the states of the Union, were made up of the more beautiful young ladies of the county—handsome prairie flowers.

At the fair grounds about 2 o'clock, General Wm. H. Gibson, candidate for Congress in the Ninth District of Ohio, commenced speaking, holding the audience for two hours by his superior oratory. Fathers and mothers shed tears upon his describing the flagrant wrongs done their loved ones, who then resolved that they would buckle on their armor for the fight, that peace may reign supreme. He delivered a fine eulogy upon Grant and Colfax, and held up to light Seymour and Blair as compared with them, and many fine-act declarations were heard that traitors should become subservient to loyalty. I have never seen a crowd more affected than was this by Mr. Gibson's speech. On the mention of our leading candidate, both State [illegible]

[illegible]

GRAND REPUBLICAN RALLY AT QUINCY—SPEECHES BY HON. GEORGE C. BATES AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR BROSS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 22.

Yesterday was a great day for the Republicans of Quincy. It had been known for several days that Lieutenant Governor Bross and Hon. George C. Bates, of Chicago, and Adjutant General Fuller, of Boone County, would speak here yesterday afternoon and evening. [illegible]

[illegible]

GENERAL DIX ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—General Dix, American Minister to France, has sent the following letter to a friend in this city. It was not written for publication, but the gentleman to whom it was addressed has consented to give it to the public:

PARIS, Sept. 4, 1868.

"MY DEAR SIR: [illegible]

[illegible]

"I am quite willing you should show this letter to any friends who may take an interest in my opinion in regard to the coming election, and I am particularly desirous of removing the impression, if it exists, that I am in favor of Mr. Seymour or of the repudiation of any portion of the public debt. I am, sir, very truly yours,

"JOHN A. DIX."

A GRAPPLE WITH THE COPPERHEADS AT DECATUR, IND.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

VAN WERT, Ohio, Sept. 22.

General Nelson, B. B. [illegible], and others, spoke to a large gathering of Republicans at Decatur, Ind., yesterday. [illegible]

SECOND MINNESOTA CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 22.—[illegible]

GENERAL BUTLER'S DISTRICT.

SALEM, Mass., Sept. 22.—[illegible]

CATHOLICISM.

Another Meeting of Rev. Father Roles' Late Parishioners.

Present Aspect of the Quarrel Between the Bishop and his Clergy.

Report of the Committee who Visited Hyde Park.

A Free Expression of Opinion on the Matter in Controversy.

Conservative Action Counselled.

An adjourned meeting of the parishioners of the Church of the Holy Name [illegible]

[illegible]

To the Parishioners of the Cathedral of the Holy Name:

Your committee, appointed to present to the Right Reverend Bishop your request for the restoration to his pastoral position of the Rev. Joseph P. Roles, beg leave, respectfully, to report: That they visited the Right Reverend Bishop at his residence, in Hyde Park, who received your committee with great courtesy and kindness and informed them [illegible]

N. P. COOKE,
M. A. ROGERS,
T. E. KNOTT,
[illegible] LYNCH,
[illegible] KENNEDY,
JOSEPH MCDONALD,
Committee.

The report was accepted and adopted.

[illegible]

Professional.

CONSUMPTION

Throat Diseases,

CATARRH,

Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

THE NEW SYSTEM OF CURE.

I. WINSLOW AYER, M. D.,

Throat and Lung Institute,

100 WASHINGTON-ST.

The most careless observer has remarked again and again the fearful mortality by Consumption in Autumn and Spring time. [illegible]

[illegible] Persons who cannot call may write for a "list of questions," and a little book upon the subject, enclosing postage stamps for same. Address

I. WINSLOW AYER, M. D.,
Lock Box 5788, Chicago, Ill.

Missisquoi Springs.

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER

And its Wonderful Cures.

CANCER.

[illegible]

Missisquoi Springs,
[illegible] Broadway, City of New York.

Paper Hangings.

Paper Hangings for Fall.

Choice Styles of Golds, Velvets, Tints and Flowered Paper Hangings.

Decorations and Frescoes, of Every Style and Description.

Common Wall Paper, of Every Grade and Price.

Window Shades

All Lengths, Colors, Styles and Quality.
Shades Made to Order.

Paper Hangings, Decorating and Shades put up at Short Notice, in the Best Manner.

All Kinds of Bedding and Upholstery Goods, of Our Own Manufacture.

Lace Curtains, Cornices, &c.

E. G. L. FAXON & CO.,
74 AND 76 LAKE-ST.

Clothing.

1868. FALL TRADE. 1868.

WE SOLICIT THE ATTENTION OF MERCHANTS TO OUR STOCK OF

CLOTHING

AND

Furnishing Goods.

Our Stock is entirely new, and will be offered at the lowest cash rates.

HENRY W. KING & CO.,
Nos. 4 & 6 Lake-st.,
CORNER MICHIGAN-AV.

Boots and Shoes.

NEW STOCK.

5,000 CASES

KIP BOOTS,

At less than Manufacturers' Prices.

I. P. FARNUM,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes,

No. 10 LAKE-ST.

Insurance.

ARE YOU INSURED!

FIRST-CLASS SECURITY OFFERED BY THE

Underwriters' Agency of New York.

CASH ASSETS, $3,500,000.

Losses Paid in Chicago in Four Years, $150,000

INSURE IN THE UNDERWRITERS'.

Fire and Marine Policies issued by

ROBERT GREER, Agent,
No. 3 LaSalle-st.

Photographs.

A WORD TO THE WISE, &C.

108!

[illegible]

Masonic Notices.

MASONIC.

Regular Communication of HESPERIA LODGE, No. 411, A. F. & A. M.,
This (WEDNESDAY) Evening.

C. H. FELTON, Secretary.

MASONIC.

[illegible]

Field and Parlor Games.

FIELD AND PARLOR GAMES

CROQUET AND MARTELLE.

For Field, Carpet and Table.

Planchette, Needle Guns, Return Balls, Toys, Campaign Goods, &c.

Wholesale and Retail.

A. A. PIERCE & CO., 61 Clark-st., Chicago.

Trusses, &c.

SHOULDER BRACES.

Dr. Marsh's late Improved Shoulder Braces are superior to all others. All kinds of Braces, Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Apparatus for Deformities, &c., accurately fitted by MARSH & CO., New York, and MARSH, BOWLES & CO., 3 Washington-st., Chicago.

Business Chances.

Distillery For Sale.

A Large Interest in a Distillery for Sale.

Address "T & CO.," P. O. Box [illegible].

Good Investment.

[illegible]

Clothing.

THE

CLOTHING TRADE OF CHICAGO.

Past and Present.

It has occurred to me that a few words of common sense reasoning, relative to the high prices of clothing during the past five years—and those still adhered to by many dealers—might not be amiss, but would be beneficial to the thoughtful reader.

During the war, when the demand was greater than the supply, and European and home manufacturers were employed day and night to fill the orders constantly crowding upon them, it was then that the consumer was compelled to pay a double price for a suit of clothes. That demand suddenly lessened at the termination of the war, but, so sudden and unexpected was that termination, that it found our manufacturers and importers with a stock of high cost goods on hand sufficient to supply the demands of two or three years to come. What was then to be done with those stocks? Were they going to place them in the market at their value, regardless of cost, or endeavor to obtain a profit on their cost? The latter they resorted to, and hence the continued high prices since the war. I am sorry to say that a few of our leading clothing houses have acted much upon the principle of the manufacturer and importer, and now find themselves the possessors of a high [illegible] at a profit, or [illegible]. It has been [illegible] the past year [illegible] they were [illegible] cost, and in [illegible] accomplished my [illegible] my old and [illegible] thereby enable [illegible] this fall and [illegible] new and desir[illegible] at their in[illegible] give my cus[illegible] fully AS LOW [illegible]. This is no [illegible] of candor [illegible] invite all who [illegible] fall and win[illegible] stock an ex[illegible] a comparison.

L. DeGRAFF,
Corner State and Randolph-sts.

Clothing.

THE OLDEST WHOLESALE

CLOTHING HOUSE

IN CHICAGO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1850.

PHILIP
Wadsworth & Co.

MANUFACTURERS
And Jobbers of

CLOTHING!

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Have on hand the Largest and Best assortment in our line that can be found in Chicago.

LOW PRICES, GOOD WORK, AND GOOD STYLES.

We ask our old-time friends to call on us, and all others who want goods in our line.

PHILIP WADSWORTH & CO,
34 & 36 LAKE-ST.

Real Estate at Auction.

AUCTION SALE.

Cheap Lots!!

[illegible] the office of W. R. MITCHELL & CO., No. 119 South Clark-st., the lots yet unsold in Lilliedale and Flagg & McBride's subdivision. Sale to commence on FRIDAY EVENING, 25th inst., at 7 o'clock, and continue every evening until all are sold.

Full particulars in regard to the property can be had at our office. Title perfect. Abstract furnished each purchaser. Full warrantee deed given.

FLAGG & MAC BRIDE.
W. R. MITCHELL & CO., Auctioneers.

Stationery, &c.

Blank Books, Binders' Stock, Tools AND MACHINERY.

[illegible]
CULVER, PAGE & HOYNE,
[illegible]

SCHOOL SLATES,

CHALK, CRAYONS and SOAPSTONE SLATE PENCILS, at Manufacturers' Prices.

CULVER, PAGE & HOYNE,
[illegible]

Sole Agents for Keystone Slate Co.

COPYING PRESSES,
BOOKS, BRUSHES, &c.,

At Manufacturers' Prices.

CULVER, PAGE & HOYNE.

Morgan's Pat. Reservoir Mucilage Stand.

[illegible]

Schools.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French & English Boarding & Day School

For Young Ladies and Little Girls,

[illegible]

NEW YORK.

[illegible]

Trees.

FRUIT & ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Grape Vines, &c., for Fall of 1868.

[illegible]

ELLWANGER & BARRY,
Mt. Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

General Notices.

Tanners, Attention.

Fireworks, Lanterns and Flags, of all Descriptions, for Decorations and Torchlight Processions,

For Sale at 67 South Water-st.

CHAS. MORRIS, Manufacturer.

Atlantic & Gt. West'n R'w'y Co.

[illegible]

No. 40 Broadway, New York.

W. REYNOLDS [illegible], Secretary.

Real Estate at Auction.

WICKER PARK

UNDER THE HAMMER!

500 LOTS

More than a Mile inside City Limits,

HALF A MILE FRONT,

ON MILWAUKEE-AV.

THE FAMOUS

"LEE TRACT,"

Long known as the most Beautiful Ground in the City of Chicago.

TREES THAT GROW GREEN

ALL THE YEAR ROUND,

AND TREES WHOSE

"Leaves have their Time to Fall."

Sale on the Grounds, Oct. 5th.

For further information apply to

PERKINS & WATERMAN,
Att'ys for Proprietors, 162 Lake-st.

Life Insurance.

THE NATIONAL

LIFE

Insurance Company

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

Chartered by Special Act of Congress, Approved July 25th, 1868.

Cash Capital - - $1,000,000.

BRANCH OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

Where the general business of the Company is transacted, and to which all general correspondence should be addressed.

DIRECTORS.

[illegible]

OFFICERS.

[illegible]

MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD.

[illegible]

SOLICITORS AND ATTORNEYS.

[illegible]

[illegible]

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY

[illegible]

Medical.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

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LEUCORRHŒA,

[illegible]

BAD TASTE

[illegible]

NOT A BEVERAGE.

[illegible]

Cider Vinegar.

VINEGAR.

[illegible]

Real Estate for Sale.

Good Investments

TEN-ACRE BLOCK

[illegible]

THIRTY ACRES

[illegible]

FORTY ACRES

On Milwaukee-av. road, one-half mile from the city limits. [illegible]

LOTS

[illegible]

FINE LOTS

On Sedgwick and Clark-sts., near Lincoln Park.

AT OAKLAND STATION,

[illegible]

The foregoing are among some of our many best chances for investment, and we ask attention to them.

S. H. KERFOOT & CO.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
71 DEARBORN-ST.

GUARDIAN'S SALE

OF

REAL ESTATE!

ELIGIBLE SUBURBAN PROPERTY,

Near the Rock Island car shops, well adapted to subdivision, and immediate sale.

FIFTEEN ACRES

[illegible]

TITLE PERFECT,

only one conveyance, from Canal Trustees to the present owner. Under the order of the Court, the property will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION on

Thursday, the 24th inst.,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the NORTH DOOR of the COURT HOUSE, in Chicago.

TERMS OF SALE.

Half cash, and balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest at 7 per cent.

Full information in relation to the title and description of said premises can be had of

SANFORD B. PERRY,
101 WASHINGTON-ST.,

Where an abstract of the title can be seen.

WILLIAM S. LELAND,
Guardian of John C. Dodge.

Chicago, Sept. 12, 1868.

EVANSTON.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME

AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.

[illegible]

JAMES M. KERR & SON,
Real Estate and Loan Brokers, [illegible] Clark-st.

FOR SALE.

SELECT HOUSE AT HYDE PARK. Has 15 rooms, gas fixtures, &c., with Lot 90x132 feet, fronting on Tompkins-place. $8,000—one-third cash, balance one and two years at 8 per cent. We think this a great bargain.

Also, a few Lots in Childs' Subdivision, very cheap.

GEO. W. WAITE & SON,
122 LaSalle-st.

Roofing Material.

BARRETT'S ROOFING.

Only Manufacturers in the Northwest, OF

Barrett's Felt and Composition

ROOFING MATERIAL!

ALSO, DEALERS IN

Paving Cement and Coal Tar.

[illegible]

We Refer to the Following Gentlemen:

[illegible]

Barrett, Arnold & Powell
Office 124 LaSalle-st.,
(Oriental Building) CHICAGO.

Business Cards.

Wonderly, Thisted & Co.,

General Commercial and Financial AGENCY.

104 & 106 Randolph-st., Chicago.

HAYES & BROWN,
141 State-st.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Beecher's Hot Air Furnaces,

Carpenters' Double-Oven Ranges,

Parlor, Hall and Office Stoves,

[illegible]

G. COPELAND,
72 Wall-st., New York.

[illegible]

Removal.

REMOVAL.

BARGS BROS., Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Hot Air Registers and Ventilators, have removed from 82 Monroe-st., to their new store, 156 STATE-ST., between Madison and Monroe.

REMOVAL.

We have removed to our new Real Estate Rooms in the Union Building, corner LaSalle and Washington-sts.

OLINGER, WALLER & CO.

REMOVAL.

SHERMAN, HALL & LYBRAND,

WOOL, PROVISION & PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Have removed to their NEW STORE, 43 Michigan-av., and 19 & 21 South Water-st.

REMOVAL.

[illegible]

Musical.

Mrs. Mary Leslie McCracken,

[illegible]

Stoves, Ranges, Heaters, &c.

THE PATTERN COOK.

BARSTOW'S

New Cook Stove for 1868.

Just out, with many improvements over all others. Don't fail to see it.

THE REVOLVING LIGHT,

A new Philadelphia Parlor Base Burner. [illegible] Call and see them, at

DAY & BREASTED'S,
235 & 237 State-st.

THE AMERICAN

COOKING STOVE

[illegible]

All persons are cautioned against selling or using stoves with a Shaking Ash Sifter in the hearth, or under the grate, as this improvement is fully secured to us by five different patents, and all persons selling or using stoves with this improvement will be liable to prosecution for infringement, as we have granted no license to other parties to make or sell this improvement, and all infringements will be promptly prosecuted.

SHEAR, PACKARD & CO., Albany, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY

S. J. SURDAM & CO., Chicago.

Illinois Soapstone Stove Co.,

69 Monroe-st., Chicago,

Manufacturers and dealers in

Soapstone Stoves and Grates,
Soapstone Laundry Tubs,
Soapstone Sinks,
Register Frames, Griddles,
Foot Warmers,

GRATE AND STOVE LININGS, &C.,

Wholesale and Retail.

FAY & MACLEAN

56 State-st., Chicago,

WILL SHORTLY OPEN WITH A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

COOKING, PARLOR & HEATING

STOVES,

TINWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, &C.

Among their stock will be found the "Home Comfort" and "Improved Home Comforter" Cooking Stoves. Also, the "Home Comfort Parlor."

"THE BRILLIANT BASE BURNER,"

The most economical and perfect Heating Stove ever brought before the public.

The best assortment of Cooking, Parlor, Office and Store Stoves in the city.

THE BRILLIANT

BASE BURNER and
BASE HEATER

Is an improvement upon other self-feeding stoves. The heat is thrown to the bottom. Examine it.

Manufactured by

JOHN F. RATHBONE & CO.,
86 Michigan-av., Chicago.

For sale at retail by dealers throughout the city and country.

P. P. STEWART'S

NEW

Base-Burner and Self-Feeder.

The most perfect HEATER [illegible] in the market, [illegible] buy until you see it.

FULLER, WARREN & CO.

Brilliant Parlor Stove.

SELF-FEEDING. RETURN FLUE.

The Best Stove in the City.
For sale by BARKER & ILLSLEY,
[illegible] State-st.

New Paper Collar.

THE ATTENTION OF

Jobbers, Furnishing Houses,

AND

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Is earnestly invited to a

NEW PAPER COLLAR,

FOR GENTLEMENS' WEAR,

(THE NORWICH PAPER COLLAR CO.)

Moulded to Fit the Neck by an Improved and Original Method.

[illegible]

AT WHOLESALE AT

FIELD, LEITER & CO.'S,

Wholesale Dry Goods.

Wanted.

TO DISTILLERS.

The services of a Distillery Engineer may be secured by addressing "L P S," Dwight, Ill.

Wanted---Agents

In every town for

Cushman & Co.'s Great One Dollar Store.

Descriptive checks $10 per hundred. Commissions [illegible] and all goods warranted. Circulars sent free. Address CUSHMAN & CO., 10 Arch-st., Boston.

WANTED.

Immediately, 100 Good Stout Laborers for the Union Pacific Railroad, at $3 per day.

Free transportation. Apply at 47 KINZIE-ST.

Financial.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have a large amount of money to loan on

REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

Sums of $10,000 and upwards preferred.

OLINGER, WALLER & CO.,

Real Estate and Loan Brokers, Room 7 Union Building, corner Washington and La Salle-sts.

TO LOAN.

$5,000 to Loan, on 5 years' time, on good Real Estate Security.

City Property required. Apply to GEORGE A. SEAVERNS, 136 Randolph-st.

Commission Merchants.

HUNTINGTON BROTHERS,

Commission Merchants

135 South Water-st.

Scales.

HOWE'S SCALES

[illegible]

J. T. WHIPPLE, Agent.

To Rent.

Packing House to Rent.

The Packing House known as the

"McCabe House,"

[illegible]

W. H. BOLOSON,
Room No. 3, Union Building.

Nursery.

BLOOMINGTON NURSERY.

[illegible]

The Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1868.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE is issued every morning, for circulation by carriers, newsmen and the mails.

THE TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is issued on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for the mails only; and THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE is issued on Thursdays, for the mails and sale at our counter and by newsmen.

TERMS.

[illegible]

TRIBUNE COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

The Seymour and Blair Convention of Cook County have nominated a weak ticket. General Wallace, their candidate for Congress, is a man of good character and considerable ability, but he seems to have been nominated because nobody else was willing to bear the expense of the campaign, and endure the mortification of defeat. The nomination has been hawked about the streets for weeks, and has been successively declined by Wm. B. Ogden, S. S. Hayes, Thomas Hoyne, and F. C. Sherman. General Wallace is the Assessor of Internal Revenue, and he must needs pay for the office which he holds by running for one which he cannot get.

The remainder of the ticket is extremely flimsy. Few persons ever heard of O. P. Ingersoll, the nominee for States' Attorney. The same remarks may be made of Mr. Kerns (Sheriff) and Dr. Quirk (Coroner). Mr. Samuel Ashton, the candidate for State Senator, is better known, but it cannot be said he adds strength to the ticket. Colonel Grosvenor, for Clerk of the Circuit Court, is a clever gentleman, but is not likely to get more votes than his colleagues. Of the nominees for the Legislature only two or three were ever heard of before, and these are decidedly second or third rate men. Not one of them has the ghost of a chance of being elected.

THE CAMILLA MASSACRE.

Georgia is one of the States which have been generally conceded to Seymour and Blair in the coming election. A good beginning for carrying the State was made on Saturday last at the town of Camilla, where fifty Republican voters, including their nominee for Congress, were killed or wounded by a Seymour and Blair mob. The latter were simply carrying into effect the Democratic national platform, which declares the laws of Congress to be "void." Being void, the Democracy of Georgia have naturally commenced the work of overturning them. The first step to be taken is to murder those persons who entertain a different opinion. It is the same old story that we heard before the war: "Kill the d——d Abolitionists."

Our understanding is, that one of the questions settled by the war was, whether an American citizen should have the same right of freedom of speech in Georgia that he has in New York or Illinois, and that it was decided in the affirmative. If it was not so decided—if it is still an open question—if men are to be murdered for their opinions by paroled rebels in Georgia or anywhere else—then the war is not yet ended. Fortunately General Grant is in command of the same forces that he led three years ago. He and they are competent to finish up the job; *and they will do it.* This massacre at Camilla is one of the most cold-blooded and infamous transactions on record. It had not even the pitiful provocation of the New Orleans massacre. It was an organized attempt to defy the paramount authority of the United States [illegible] and in the accomplishment of the purpose the killing of forty or fifty human beings was a mere incident.

The Ku-Klux account of the massacre represents that Colonel Pierce, the Republican nominee for Congress, started out from some place with about twenty negroes and three weeks' provisions, "to overawe citizens." Whether the people of Georgia were to be overawed by the twenty negroes, or the three weeks' provisions, is not stated. The one spectacle would be as likely to produce terror as the other. The Copperhead account proceeds to say that "a friendly negro exposed their plans." What plans? The plan to overawe the State of Georgia with three weeks' provisions! The twenty negroes, with their commissary department, having arrived at Camilla, were somehow converted into a mob, for the Associated Press despatch says "the "mob was vigorously attacked, driven "back and took to flight; the negroes "were pursued about five miles, losing "thirty-five killed and many wounded. "Only five whites were seriously wounded."

All this sounds very much like the first report of the doings of the "mob" in New Orleans. That twenty negroes should set out on an expedition to intimidate the people of Georgia is simply preposterous. That the "mob" should lose more persons in killed and wounded than it contained, and that nobody should be killed on the other side, is not reconcilable with the history of mobs in general. A much plainer narrative, and one which tallies with the known condition of things in Georgia, was given in our special despatch from Atlanta, which states that Colonel Pierce was first warned that the people of Camilla would not allow a Republican to speak there, and that when he persisted in holding a meeting he and his friends were assaulted by a mob, and thirty or forty of them were shot. We have no doubt that these are the substantial facts in the case. The only party intent upon suppressing the freedom of speech in Georgia are the Seymour and Blair party. Their triumph, however, will be short-lived. They may succeed a few months longer in their bloody work, but the day of reckoning is at hand. If it becomes necessary to send Sherman's army into Georgia again, to re-establish the supremacy of law, they will go with alacrity, and it will not be required of them to visit the State a third time for the same purpose.

EQUAL TAXATION.

A Copperhead paper of some authority in its party, says:

> "The Democracy demand the equal taxation of every species of property according to its value. The Democratic demand is that the public burdens shall be equalized, and shall be made to rest on property of all kinds in proportion to its value. That the owners of [illegible] government bonds shall bear the same proportion of the public burdens as the owners of [illegible] in farms and farm stock. That the latter shall not be taxed more heavily in proportion to their value than the former, which, under Jacobin rule, are not taxed at all."

Precisely. We see now. The farms and bonds are to be taxed equally for the support of the government in proportion to their value. They both now escape Federal taxation, except on their incomes, both being taxed alike in that respect. The farms represent three-fifths of the total property in the Union, and the bonds in the United States about one-twentieth of the property. Suppose the amount of taxes required to support the government to be $300,000,000, the farmers would pay $180,000,000 thereof, and the bondholders $15,000,000, for it must be recollected that one-third of the bonds are owned in Europe, and we are now taxing the proceeds received from them. We are not quite sure that the owners of farms and plantations, who now pay not one cent of taxes on their lands for the support of the government, would be willing to be taxed $180,000,000 a year on their real estate in order to make the bondholders pay $15,000,000.

But it may be said that if the farmers are exempt from Federal taxation yet they pay State and county taxes. But so do more than two-thirds of all the bonds owned in the United States. Of the $1,450,000,000 of bonds now held in this country more than $1,000,000,000 are invested in banking, insurance, savings companies, trust funds, etc., and constitute the capital stock of these concerns. In this form the bonds are taxed at their full value for State, county, township, school, road, and city purposes. Farms escape the latter tax not being within corporation limits. The municipal taxes of cities and incorporated towns exceed the State and county taxes, and this double tax assessment is levied upon seventy dollars of every hundred invested in bonds in the United States.

The bond and farm tax matter may be summed up thus:

1. For federal purposes farms pay no tax except on their income. Ditto bonds pay only income tax. In this respect bonds and farms are taxed alike.

2. Farms pay a State and county tax. And seventy per cent of all the bonds in the United States being invested as "shares of stock" pay State, county and city taxes, which latter farms escape.

3. Between six and seven hundred millions of bonds have been sold in Europe and are beyond reach of local taxation; but the proceeds received from their sale is subject to full local taxation.

4. The four hundred and fifty millions of bonds not yet invested as shares of stock, in banking, insurance and the like, are protected from local taxation by the constitution of the United States as interpreted by the Supreme Court.

5. To adopt the doctrine of the Democratic platform, for the support of the National Government by "equal taxation on every species of property according to its real value," it will become necessary to collect one hundred and eighty millions of direct taxes from farmers who are now exempt, in order to get fifteen millions from the bond-holders. In other words, the farmers must pay a dollar for the purpose of getting eight cents out of the creditors of the government. Such is the grand and brilliant Democratic scheme of "equal taxation" for the support of the National Government.

SECTIONAL PARTIES.

A Southern Copperhead carpet-bagger who is perambulating in the North made this declaration in a recent harangue:

> "We (Southern rebels) honestly believed that the election of Mr. Lincoln to the Presidency, by a sectional party, upon a sectional platform, without a single electoral ticket in a single Southern State, was a declaration on the part of a majority of the Northern people of their intention to trample under foot the Constitution of our country, abolish slavery in the States, and make the Union a curse instead of a blessing to the South."

At the Presidential election of 1860 there was a Lincoln electoral ticket run in Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri and Virginia, and yet this carpet-bagger has the impudence to declare that there was not a single electoral ticket in a single Southern State run by the Republican party. He brands the Republican party of 1860 as a sectional party, because in some of the Southern States its supporters were not allowed by the fire-eaters to vote for Lincoln. But if that fact constitutes a sectional party, what shall the faction be supported in 1860 be called? The Southern Democracy, it will be remembered, nominated and voted for Breckinridge for President. How many votes did that ticket poll in the whole North? It received not a vote in New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and only 888 votes in Wisconsin, 218 in Vermont, 2,112 in New Hampshire, 748 in Minnesota, 805 in Michigan, 1,048 in Iowa, 2,408 in Illinois, and in the entire Union, South and North, it polled fewer votes than were cast for Lincoln in the three States of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. And yet that was a "national ticket," because its advocates sought to introduce slavery into all parts of the Union!

The Southern Democracy had bolted on Douglas, seceded from the Northern Democratic party, adopted their Congressional slave-code platform and put their ticket in the field a month before the Chicago Convention met which nominated Lincoln; and before they knew who the Republican candidates would be or what platform that party would adopt. They hoped that Seward, then a fierce Radical, would be nominated, and were greatly chagrined on learning that so moderate a Republican as Mr. Lincoln had received the nomination, as it rendered their predetermined work of destroying the Union, and erecting on its ruins a slave empire, a more difficult undertaking. All these facts of history are studiously concealed from their hearers by copper-rebel orators. But the people of the North have moderately good memories, and have not yet forgotten them.

The rising in Spain has been distinctly foreshadowed by recent events. The Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, less than a month since, used these words in concluding a review of the situation: "[illegible] Spain has become the prey of greedy adventurers and a profligate court, and there is much fear that it can never get better till it has passed through a bloody revolution, to which all previous ones will have been mere child's play, or, at least, till it has got rid of the disreputable and degenerate dynasty which has so long been its curse." The revolt of Isabella's naval forces, the reappearance in arms of the so-called Generals, the rising of strong bands of rebels in different parts of the kingdom, give color to the assumption that such a revolution may be already inaugurated.

If Spain had an intelligent and earnest common people, and if fewer of her public men of all parties were unprincipled adventurers, there would be no doubt of an uprising before which Isabella and her dynasty would fall in a moment. But with the actual character of the Spanish populations, and of Spanish public men of every party, it is impossible to predict what may happen. With additional news we shall be able to survey with greater confidence the political prospects of that kingdom. If fourteen thousand rebels are indeed cutting off the return of Isabella to Madrid, and whole provinces are taking arms, and raising the standard of the Duke de Montpensier, we may expect intelligence of great interest soon.

How a Chicago Physician Prescribed for a Maine Democrat.

A gentleman of this city on a visit in Maine, just before the election, met an old friend busily canvassing the crowd in a railroad car. After the usual greeting he said: "It seems to be an exciting time here, Dave; which party do you belong to?"

"I'm a Democrat, by ——," said Dave, "and we mean to carry the State!"

"Ah! well, I'm not much of a politician, but I believe Governor Perry, of South Carolina, belongs to your party, doesn't he?"

"He does," replied Dave.

"And Wade Hampton?"

"Yes."

"And Robert Toombs?"

"Yes."

"And Howell Cobb?"

"Yes."

"And Butcher Forrest?"

"Yes."

"So that is the company you keep, do you?" asked the Doctor.

Dave was suddenly seized with a desire for information as to the agricultural resources of the West.

Three days later—the day after the election—the Doctor met another friend, who cried out: "Look here! Doc., you were too much for Dave."

"How so?" said the Doctor.

"He took the matter into prayerful consideration; didn't like the crowd you put him into, and went yesterday and voted the straight Republican ticket, clean through!"

The doctor is a homœopathist, but in politics, at least, he acknowledges that a large dose is a good prescription.

The Prospect in California.

A private letter, received from Judge Crane, of Alameda, California, in alluding to the political situation in California, says: "Politically, California looks brighter and brighter, and you may count with great safety on a rousing majority for Grant and Colfax in the Golden State. The State Central Committee have thoroughly districted the State, and able speakers are out and they will remain in the field until the victory is secured."

Senator Cole, of California, passed through this city a day or two since *en route* for home via the Union Pacific Railroad. He had received advices from leading men in all parts of the State, assuring him that California may be relied on for Grant and Colfax. Several prominent business men in San Francisco had written letters to him containing the same assurances.

The Hon. Charles Clay, who was elected Democratic Senator from Santa Clara County last fall, has signified his adhesion to the Republican platform, and that he will vote and use his influence for the election of Grant and Colfax.

Hon. E. A. Storrs will speak in Indiana as follows:

Lafayette, October 7; South Bend, October 8; Angola, October 9; La Grange, October 10.

Hon. J. D. Ward and General T. O. Osborn will speak at South Bend, October 12th, the day before the Indiana election.

Political.

The Hartford *Post* remarks: "Sunset Cox did not help his party much in Maine. He ought to have known better than to travel in that direction. You can't cough down a sunrise with a sunset. North in Maine."

"I was thinking," said Mark Tapley, when asked what kind of situation he thought of getting, "of something in the grave-digging way. It's a good, damp, worthy sort of business, and *there might be some credit to being jolly*, with one's mind in that pursuit, unless grave-digging is usually given that way, which would be a drawback." That exactly represents, says an exchange paper, the philosophy of the Mark Tapleys of the Democratic press who are so jolly over the Maine election.

There is a political club of pap suckers in Washington, known as the Democratic Jackson Association, and called, for short, "The Dem. Jack. Ass."—rode by Tom. Florence, a blatant copperhead.

The Memphis *Post* relates the following:

"A colored man from one of the country districts of this county tells us of an interesting conversation between two Conservative planters. One fought through the war in the rebel army, and has been very loud and earnest in persuading the colored voters to go for Seymour and Blair; the other kept out of the rebel service and can vote. The former told the latter that it was well enough to urge niggers to vote for Seymour and Blair and satisfy the prejudices of the country; but that if he had a vote he would quietly cast it for Grant and Colfax. He didn't want any more war."

The New York *Herald* says that the Republican vote in that city will be more than double what it was last fall. All the signs and circumstances indicate the general belief in Republican circles that Grant will poll more than 50,000 votes in that city. Last fall only 26,000 votes were given for the Republican ticket. Lincoln, in 1864, received [illegible]. The German Republicans lost, year [illegible] Democratic [illegible] on account of the Sunday and Excise laws. Now they are all hard at work for Grant and Colfax, and thousands of German Democrats have joined them in the same good work.

The complete returns of the Vermont election give 27,[illegible] Republican majority, the total vote being:

For Page, Republican	[illegible]
For Edwards, Democrat	[illegible]
Majority	27,[illegible]

The Copperheads have been complaining because the majority was not 30,000, as first reported. The Green Mountain boys say they will make it 30,000 and a few to spare on November 3d, in order to please their Democratic friends.

The New York *Tribune* of Friday says the meeting of the Boys in Blue, at the Cooper Institute meeting the previous evening, was the largest held in that city during the campaign. At least 25,000 veterans were on the ground. Generals Sickles, Kilpatrick and Pleasanton were enthusiastically greeted by their old comrades. The surviving heroes of Fredericksburg, Gettysburg and the Wilderness turned out in a torchlight procession 10,000 strong, and rent the air with cheers for Grant and Colfax. Large delegations were present from Long Island and New Jersey. Rockets and bombs were poured into the heavens by thousands, and banners and transparencies almost innumerable were carried in the procession. Six out-door meetings were organized, and for once the supply of speakers was exhausted. This demonstration signalizes a sharp and decisive campaign. The veterans of the war, who are thoroughly aroused, mean business. They know that the old rebel enemy is in their front, and they intend to give him no quarter until the 3d of November.

The Providence (R. I.) *Journal* of the 14th says the following letter from Hon. Joseph M. Blake, who favored McClellan in the last Presidential contest, was read at a Republican meeting in Bristol, Monday evening. Mr. Blake was for many years Attorney General of the State, and is confessedly one of the ablest men at the Rhode Island bar:

> BRISTOL, Sept. 7, 1868.
>
> DEAR SIR: It will not be in my power to attend the political meeting this evening, but, fully impressed with the conviction that no one ever elected President, from the foundation of the government to this time, whose election was so important to the country as Grant's election now is, I am willing to do anything in my power in aid of his election, and I authorize you and Mr. S—— to use my name for me to become a member of the club, to subscribe what you think is right for me to contribute toward the necessary expenses, and pledge me for as much talk when the time comes for speeches as anybody in town would care to hear from me. Yours truly,
>
> JOSEPH M. BLAKE.

At a recent meeting of the Fourth Ward Colored Democratic Club of Memphis, Mr. Anderson made, as we learn from the *Avalanche*, "a most excellent speech, in which he received the most enthusiastic applause; he gave Brownlow and party a *terrible overhauling*." Next Mr. De Moss made "one of his splendid speeches;" and finally Mr. Avent "addressed the meeting in a few excellent remarks." We are glad to notice the great politeness with which these eloquent colored gentlemen are spoken of. They now have the prefix of Mr. put before their names, just the same as white men.

Ben. Hill, a distinguished Georgia Democrat, who is coming North to stamp for Seymour and Blair, thus speaks of the Union white men of the South:

> "These men are false to their own race. They will deceive and demoralize your society. They are false to all. But there is one remark I wish the people to ponder well. *I hate them. It is a Christian duty to hate them. No man will ever get to Heaven unless he hates them.*"

If Southern Unionists are hateful so also must be those of the North. Do Northern Democrats accept the situation?

General Grant told one of his visitors at Galena, the other day, that, "being a candidate, *I want to win, of course.*" He said that if he thought he could serve the country as well in his present position as in the Presidency, he should care nothing for an election; but it seemed to be necessary for him to run as the candidate of those who put down the rebellion. And those who put down the rebellion are able not only to elect him, but to put down the new rebellion now hatching.

The campaign in North Carolina has become very exciting and earnest. Whatever other Southern States may do, the "Old North State" can be depended on for Grant and Colfax. The Republicans held a grand State rally at Raleigh, the capital, on the 17th instant, which is thus described:

> "The mass meeting of Republicans in this city, to-day, was really immense. At least 20,000 people were on the grounds which had been set apart for the speaking, and 20,000 staunch Republicans were fed at the grand barbecue. In the evening the city was illumined by a splendid torchlight procession seven miles long. Perfect order having characterized the [illegible] which had gathered at the rendezvous, [illegible] speeches were made. As an earnest [illegible] the spirit with which the Union men of North Carolina are entering into this second and final battle against the rebellion, I may mention the fact that one delegation of 500 men, led by Mr. J. C. Chilson, walked from the South Carolina border, a distance of 150 miles. Every Congressional District in the State was represented. Thrilling speeches were delivered by Messrs. Holden, Rawley, Abbott, Robert M. Douglas, son of the Little Giant, General Coleman, Joe W. Holden, and twenty other prominent men. The hills looked as if Sherman's army had camped around the city. The Capitol is illuminated, and all the Republican stores and dwellings are in a blaze of light. Influential citizens from all parts of the State say that North Carolina is good for 30,000 for Grant and Colfax, and that a Republican majority may safely be predicted in every Congressional district. Conservatives and rebels are giving up the contest, and gradually coming in to the support of the Republican ticket."

The Copperheads have been denying that the son of the late Senator Douglas was supporting Grant and the Republican ticket. We find the following in the Raleigh *Standard* of the 12th inst. in relation to his position as expressed before the State mass meeting of the Republican party:

> "Colonel Robert M. Douglas, Private Secretary to Governor Holden, was next called for and responded in a short but able and eloquent speech. He said the Republican party was not governed by sectional prejudices, but was the champion of equal rights and equal laws for all. There was no path opened for him in a divided and distracted country. He was, therefore, for peace and union. He alluded in feeling terms to his father, repeated his dying message to his sons, 'Tell them to obey the constitution and laws of the country,' and expressed his determination to heed his advice. He alluded in scathing terms to the bitter proscriptive spirit of the Conservative Democratic party, compared the two candidates for the Presidency, and looked forward with pleasure to the day when Grant and Colfax shall be inaugurated, when the star-spangled banner shall wave over a reunited country, and peace and happiness prevail. At the conclusion of his speech, three cheers were given for Colonel Douglas, three for Governor Holden, and three for General Abbott."

Miscellaneous.

The Catholic Bishop of St. Louis threatens to excommunicate all members of his See who indulge in "planchette."

It is rumored that the extended delay granted to Whelan before his execution is done to allow the government time to introduce and pass a bill authorizing capital punishment to be conducted privately in the prison yard.

The Atlantics, of Brooklyn, have challenged the English Eleven to play a game of ball after the close of the Canadian tour.

In Dayton, O., on Sunday last, a drunken fellow deliberately walked up to a strange gentleman, and, without speaking to the latter, drew a pistol and shot him, inflicting a serious wound.

The name of the *West and South*, a Cincinnati journal, has been changed to *The Commoner*.

During the mass meeting, held in London, Ohio, on Friday last, a gentleman, who had been listening, turned to leave the enclosure, outside which he was met by a [illegible] fellow who stepped up to the side of the carriage and presented a pistol with the familiar quotation, "Your money or your life." The pistol looked ugly, and the money was handed over without a word. The robber then stepped back in the crowd, and was lost to sight. He remains dear to memory, however.

An accident occurred Friday morning near Coleman's Siding, at Bagley's Run, Pennsylvania, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, resulting in the instant death of a young man named John Sams, aged twenty-three years. He was standing on the track, and being deaf did not hear the locomotive whistle as it turned the curve, a short distance west of the station, and before he could be apprised of the danger, he was struck by the bumper of the engine and almost instantly killed.

A boy living in Rome, Ohio, recently picked up a small bright stone from the grade in the town, which proved to be valuable. A Cincinnati firm offered him $400, then $450 [illegible] establishment, however, who said it was either a ruby or a diamond, and very valuable, probably worth $7,000. He sent it to New York to dispose of.

Arrangements are being made for a grand ball on Lookout Mountain.

Jane Johnson, a crazy white woman, hung herself in Nashville the other day.

The present season has been more disastrous to the cotton crop than any year since 1846.

A silver pitcher is offered for the best bale of cotton raised in [illegible] County, Tenn., this season.

The employes of the New York firm of W. & J. Sloane, carpet dealers, have been arrested for extensive frauds on customers and the firm, by which they have stolen $100,000 worth of carpeting in the last seven years. The thieves, on being sent to measure a room for a new carpet, would falsely increase the amount required, and the five or ten extra yards they would sell for their own profit. If the purchaser objected to the bill they would say the figure was difficult to match, &c., and that there was a great loss in cutting the goods.

The body of a woman, eighteen years of age, was found in the river at Cleveland on Saturday. It is supposed that the unfortunate woman was violated and then murdered. Her body was badly mutilated.

Three quarters of a million of dollars were realized by the sale of pews in the new Jewish Temple in New York.

The Dubuque (Iowa) *Times* states that Bishop Hennessy is excommunicating all Catholic children, and the parents of such children, who attend the public schools.

At an early hour on Sunday morning a resident of Cincinnati discovered that his daughter had, while asleep, left her home, and proceeded through the streets of the city in her night dress. When arrested in her walk, she did not awake, but walked back to her home, still sleeping, she being entirely unaware of her performance until informed by her mother.

Michael Jordan refused to pay his fare in a street car in Cincinnati, on Saturday evening; so the conductor ejected him, whereupon Michael became enraged, and picking up a large boulder, hurled it at the conductor. The latter dodged, and the stone passed through the window and struck a lady on the head, fracturing her skull badly. Michael's rage was allowed to cool inside of the City Bridewell.

John Dalgliesh, a travelling agent for a tobacco house in Pittsburgh, committed suicide at a hotel in Alliance, Ohio, on Sunday last. When the clerk went to call him in the morning, the door was found locked, and on breaking it in he was found dead, shot through the heart. A revolver was found by his side. No one knows why he shot himself, or the cause.

LONDON.

Mr. Roebuck on Americans.

The Female Suffrage Question.

The English Church.

What's the Matter with the French Emperor.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Sept. 7.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson's first public appearance in England was quite a success. There is an [illegible] of praise struck up both as to the form and substance of his performance. He must have touched the true key when the most violent Tory organs no less than the most extreme Radical ones unite in their laudations of his speech. Mr. Roebuck alone introduced matter which was calculated to mar the general harmony, but Mr. Roebuck is only in his natural element when he is creating mischief and starting irritating topics. What, for instance, could have been in worse taste—though eminently *à la* Roebuck—than his saying in the presence of an active American politician, like Mr. Johnson, that the educated classes of society in America had retired from politics, and left the affairs of state "in the hands of the buccaneering portion of society." With equal good taste he spoke of America being inundated with "a tide of corruption, a feculent torrent of almost all the vice and turbulence of Europe." Thus, according to this political philosopher, there is generated in Europe, where the educated and refined classes take an active part in government, a feculent torrent of vice and turbulence which overflows towards America. If the government of the refined and educated produce such results in Europe, can the "buccaneering portion of society which rules in America" produce much worse? "The wild Irishman," "the fiery Frenchman," "the assassinating Italian," and "the dumb-founded Spaniard," go out to America, it appears, in the mass. It is a great pity that Mr. Roebuck's strong Englishism did not permit him to complete the picture by adding the murdering Sheffielder to his list of emigrants. The representative of Sheffield and the saw-grinders ought to be the last man in the world to taunt the inhabitants of other countries with vice or turbulence. But Mr. Roebuck is like a hedgehog with the prickles turned inward. He is galled inside, and he must give expression to his bitterness.

[illegible]

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

Cheap Corn Cribs, with Estimates—Feeding Shock Corn—Transplanting Large Trees—The Kitchen: More About Stoves—The Early Frost—Crops—Texas Fever and its Results.

Special Agricultural Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Sept. 21, 1868.

CHEAP CORN CRIBS.

[illegible]

DEMOCRACY.

Convention for the Nomination of Candidates for the County Offices.

The Customary Delegates and Audience in Attendance.

General M. R. M. Wallace Nominated for Congress.

O. P. Ingersoll Named for State's Attorney and Colonel Grosvenor for Circuit Clerk.

Speeches of the Candidates—Letter from Hon. W. B. Ogden.

The Platform.

The Democratic County Convention, called for the purpose of nominating candidates for various offices to be filled by good Republicans at the November election, was held yesterday morning in the Recorder's Court-room. The customary delegates were within the bar, and the customary audience was without the bar. It differed in no respect from any previous assembly of the same nature.

CALLED TO ORDER.

The convention was called to order by C. C. Moeser, who nominated Judge E. Van Buren as temporary Chairman, and he was elected, and on taking his seat spoke as follows:

[illegible]

LAW RECORD.

A Witness Refuses to Give Testimony Until he Receives His Fees.

Elopement and Death—Divorces for Desertion.

Regulations for Lawyers who Frequent Saloons.

Probate Business.

SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 22.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONEY.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 22.

The following is a compact history of the receipts and expenditures of the government since the beginning of the war, and will be found convenient for reference:

RECEIPTS OF UNITED STATES TREASURY FOR EACH FISCAL YEAR FROM 1861—EIGHT YEARS.

[illegible]

EXPENDITURES OF THE UNITED STATES FOR EACH FISCAL YEAR FROM 1861—EIGHT YEARS.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 22.

The following tables show the receipts and shipments of Produce during the past twenty-four hours:

RECEIPTS FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

[illegible]

SHIPMENTS FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

[illegible]

LAW RECORD.

A Witness Refuses to Give Testimony Until he Receives His Fees.

Elopement and Death—Divorce for Desertion.

Regulations for Lawyers who Frequent Saloons.

Probate Business.

SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 22.

Present—Chief Justice Sidney Breese, Associate Justices C. B. Lawrence and P. H. Walker.

[illegible]

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURTS.

These courts were not in session yesterday, nor will either of them be so until Thursday morning next.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

The following minutes of proceedings were recorded:

Notified to apply for discharge—James W. Fisher, of Lawrence, McHenry county.

Assignments made—Anton Fredericks, of Joliet, Will County; Patrick O'Connor, of Joliet; Thomas Eaton, of Kankakee; Charles D. Wilber, of Wilmington; Daniel Mooney, of Tonica, La Salle County.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Joseph J. Ganser v. Gustav M. Von Schlieben. Trespass. The trial of this cause was resumed yesterday morning. It is to recover for an alleged personal assault. The parties, engaged in the conduct of a pharmacy in this city, quarrelled as to the extent of their respective rights. It would appear that Ganser claimed and that the defendant denied that there was a copartnership. A bill in chancery, and sundry other suits at common law, followed; witness proceeded the cause of this action. Von Schlieben ejected the plaintiff from the premises. The case was once before tried, and the jury awarded $720 of the damages of plaintiff. The Court granted a new trial, because this seemed to be an amount largely in excess of the injury. The trial was concluded. In the course of the proceedings, a witness claimed his fees before he would testify. The Court held that the witness was entitled to his fee in advance. He was paid, and then sworn.

[illegible]

IN CHANCERY.

Charles W. Farrell v. Francis [illegible]

[illegible]

COURT.

The following order is posted in the court room:

"Whenever any attorney shall frequent saloons as a habit, and [illegible]"

[illegible]

COUNTY COURT.

Bertha Engel, lately a minor, being now of age, her guardian was discharged.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONEY.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 22.

The following is a compact history of the receipts and expenditures of the government since the beginning of the war, and will be found convenient for reference:

RECEIPTS OF UNITED STATES TREASURY FOR EACH FISCAL YEAR FROM 1861—EIGHT YEARS.

For year ending June 30.	From duties on imports.	From all other sources.	Total receipts.
1861	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1862	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1863	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1864	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1865	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1866	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1867	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1868	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

EXPENDITURES OF THE UNITED STATES FOR EACH FISCAL YEAR FROM 1861—EIGHT YEARS.

[illegible]

The disbursements under the direction of and through the War Department were increased by extraordinary expenses, the largest item of which was bounties, the amounts paid for these, as also the amounts paid for expenses of reconstruction and for the Freedmen's Bureau, have therefore been eliminated from the amount paid out on account of the War Department, and placed in separate columns. When the bill authorizing the payment of these bounties was passed, it was estimated that $50,000,000 would cover the whole amount of bounties that were to be paid. It will be seen that over $40,000,000 have already been paid, leaving $72,000,000 to be paid in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869. This extra expenditure in the last year makes the total expenses of the government foot up larger than in the preceding year, where otherwise they would have shown several millions less.

The dry goods trade in New York continues depressed for domestic cottons, owing to the increasing estimated of the new crop of the raw article, and auction sales of dry goods are not numerously attended, which is attributed partly to the occurrence of the Jewish holidays, but domestic woollens have been on the advance, under a good inquiry for desirable stocs, the offerings of which have been comparatively moderate. A pretty brisk call has been noted for imported fabrics, particularly in the way of dress goods, which have been selling remarkably well.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 22.

The following tables show the receipts and shipments of Produce during the past twenty-four hours:

RECEIPTS FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

[illegible]

SHIPMENTS FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

[illegible]

There was a good attendance on 'Change today and the markets all ruled moderately active, with a general tendency to appreciation in prices, especially as the receipts are diminishing, and Liverpool was higher on the great staples—Flour and Corn. Nevertheless the shippers were not so extensively in the field as would have been the case with lower values ruling, and the aggregate of sales was something less than that of yesterday, while charters for shipments were only moderately active. The market all closed lower, and most of them quite dull.

A magnificent specimen of dog tooth spar was exhibited on 'Change to-day, taken from the Shuniah (Silver) Mines of Thunder Bay, on the northern shore of Lake Superior, and presented by Messrs. N. C. Norse and J. E. Withers, of the Mining Company, to the Chicago University. It is a rarity in size and beauty, and will, we doubt not, be highly prized by all connected with the institution chosen as the recipient.

Highwines were again very quiet, and unchanged. Sales of 40 brls were made at $1.30 free, and there were buyers at the close at 30c for bonded, and $1.40 for free, with no sellers. Stocks are very small.

Provisions were very quiet, the only activity being in Mess Pork, for which there was a good

[illegible]

In the way of chartering Grain vessels on 'Change to-day, only a fair business transpired, but former rates were steady and well sustained; 10c was given for Corn by sail vessel to Oswego; 8c for Oats, and 9c for Corn to Sarnia. To Buffalo, 6c was paid for Oats; 9c for Wheat, and 7c for Corn. One vessel was engaged to carry Oats from Racine to Buffalo at 6c. In all there were eight charters. The supply is ample.

The markets during the week have all exhibited a fair degree of activity, except in Provisions, which have ruled very quiet. Flour, Oats, Rye and Barley have improved in price, Wheat has declined, and Corn recovered the drop following Tuesday last. The following shows the closing prices of to-day, and on Tuesday of last week:

[illegible]

The following are sales for the week of the leading breadstuffs:

[illegible]

The following telegrams were received on 'Change to-day:

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.

Low grades Flour heavy, inactive at [illegible]. Wheat inactive, heavy. Corn dull, heavy at [illegible]. Oats active, buoyant at [illegible]. Pork [illegible]. Lard heavy. Whiskey firm. Gold, 144¼.

[illegible]

BUFFALO, Sept. 22.

[illegible]

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 22.

Wheat firm, fair demand, No. 1 Spring at $1.61, No. 2 do at $1.51. Receipts—167,000 bu; shipments, 60,000 bu.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 22—11:15 a. m.

[illegible]

LATER.

At the "open board" in Exchange place, the Grain markets were quiet, and for Wheat a lower range of prices prevailed, No. 2 Spring selling at $1.50½—closing steady at $1.50¼@1.50½ cash. Corn sold at 95¼@95½c spot, and Oats at 56½c. No inquiry for grain carrying vessels. As usual there was no business transacted at the evening meeting.

The Hog market was dull and drooping throughout, closing weak at a reduction of 25c per 100 lbs on common and medium grades. Beef Cattle were in active demand and the market was firm at full rates. Some 1,600 changed hands at a range of $5.00@7.50.

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 22.

If we except a slight decline in a few makes of Prints and Brown Sheetings, there is nothing of a particularly interesting character to note in connection with the market. Trade throughout the week was large, buyers from this State, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and the "Far West," were in good attendance, and business if anything exceeds the expectations of jobbers. We now give the following as the values current:

[illegible]

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 22.

[illegible]

CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

[illegible]

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

[illegible]

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO FRUIT MARKET.

[illegible]

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

[illegible]

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—There was no change in rates, which were firm as follows:

[illegible]

LATEST MARKET NEWS.

Foreign Markets.

FINANCIAL.

LONDON, Sept. 22—11:15 a. m.

United States bonds, 72¾.

LONDON, Sept. 22—Evening.

Consols 94¼; American securities buoyant; bonds 72¾; Erie, 33¼; Illinois, 94¼.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 22.

Bonds, 76¾.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 22—11:15 a. m.

Flour, 31s 6d; red wheat, 11s; white, 12s 6d; corn, 36s.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 22.

Breadstuffs quiet; Flour, 31s 6d; corn, 36s 6d; peas unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 22—1:30 p. m.

Breadstuffs unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 22—Evening.

Cotton—Prices declined fraction; uplands, 10d; Orleans, 10½d. Four firmer at 32s. Tallow, 45s.

ANTWERP, Sept. 22.

Petroleum firmer at 48½f.

PARIS, Sept. 22.

Bourse steady; rentes, 69f 45c.

New York Provision Market.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

New York Grocery Market.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

New York Live Stock Market.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

New York Dry Goods Market.

[illegible]

The Produce Markets.

MILWAUKEE.

[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS.

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED.................Sept. 22.

[illegible]

CLEARED.................Sept. 22.

[illegible]

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

Vessels Passed Detroit.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Sept. 22.

[illegible]

General Notices.

ALF. HOWARD,

The Most Distinguished Violinist of America,

[illegible]

IF YOU WISH TO KNOW WHAT [illegible]

Correct Delineation of Character,

[illegible]

Machinery.

ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT OF THE

Novelty Iron Works,

77 & 83 Liberty-st., cor. Broadway,

NEW YORK

[illegible]

Schools.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

[illegible]

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL

[illegible]

Scales.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES,

OF ALL SIZES.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO

[illegible]

Railroads.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

COUNCIL BLUFFS AND OMAHA LINE.

[illegible]

FREEPORT LINE.

[illegible]

WISCONSIN DIVISION.

[illegible]

MILWAUKEE DIVISION.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

[illegible]

DETROIT LINE.

[illegible]

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO

[illegible]

Medical.

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

[illegible]

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU [illegible]

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU [illegible]

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE OF URINE, [illegible]

Use HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, [illegible]

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT [illegible]

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH. [illegible]

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR [illegible]

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU [illegible]

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

[illegible]

HOW LONG STANDING.

[illegible]

H. T. HELMBOLD

Medical Cards

Dr. Bigelow

Is the only Physician, as a specialist, now in Chicago, that can be confidently relied upon. GO TO HIM. He has made PRIVATE DISEASES and NERVOUS DEBILITY his study for the past [illegible] years, and is therefore the person whom all afflicted should consult. No one ever heard of a patient of his not being cured. [illegible]

[illegible]

Consultation free and confidential. Office, No. 172 South Clark-st., corner of Monroe, half a block from the Post Office. Post Office Box [illegible], Chicago, Ill. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Send for his "GUIDE TO HEALTH," published monthly free of charge.

Private Diseases.

DR. JAMES,

[illegible]

Your Destiny

[illegible]

Private Consultations.

[illegible]

Melancholy

[illegible]

Dr. Townsend,

[illegible]

Dr. Bassett,

[illegible]

Special Notices.

The Weak always in Jeopardy.

[illegible]

Ocean Steamers.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA

VIA PANAMA RAILROAD

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Sailing from New York on the

5th and 20th Every Month

[illegible]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

[illegible]

LONDON AND NEW YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

[illegible]

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL,

[illegible]

Watches.

SUPERIOR IMITATION GOLD HUNTING WATCHES.

THE OROIDE WATCH FACTORY.

[illegible]

C. E. COLLINS & CO.,

Nos. 37 and 39 Nassau-st., N. Y., up stairs.

Opposite the Post Office.

☞ To clubs where six watches are ordered at one time, we will send an extra watch, making seven watches for $90.

Financial.

Atlantic & Gt. Western Railway.

The undersigned are now prepared to execute orders for the purchase or sale of the undermentioned securities:

1st Mortgage Divisional Bonds,

2d Mortgage Divisional Bonds,

Income Bonds, new,

[illegible]

1st Mortgage Consolidated Bonds,

[illegible]

2d Mortgage Consolidated Bonds (new)

[illegible]

Shares of $50 each.

[illegible]

McHENRY & WARE,

[illegible], New York.

Medical.

TARRANT'S

[illegible]

EFFERVESCENT

[illegible]

SELTZER

[illegible]

APERIENT.

[illegible]

A POWDER.

[illegible]

TARRANT & CO., [illegible], New York.

For sale by all Druggists.

Government Sale.

PUBLIC SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

[illegible]

Medical.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS!

A Few Selections from a Mass of Testimony Now on File!!

NEWARK, Licking Co., Ohio, Aug. [illegible]

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith:

GENTS: My wife having received so much benefit from the use of your Bitters, I deem it my duty to give testimony in their favor. About one and a half years since she had a severe attack of Dysentery or Bloody Flux, which became chronic, and continued for the above period of time, baffling the most skilled physicians in the county. We finally became discouraged, and gave up all hopes of her recovery, when by accident my attention was called to your most valuable bitters by Messrs. [illegible], Druggists, handing me one of your almanacs. Finding them recommended for Bloody Flux, I bought one bottle and commenced giving according to directions; and before one-third of the bottle had been taken she was entirely cured, and enjoys perfectly good health at this time.

Most respectfully yours,

W. D. NUTTER.

[illegible], March 11, 1867.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith:

DEAR SIRS: I am hardly able to express my gratitude for the benefit I have derived from the use of your Stomach Bitters. I have been afflicted with Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia for more than two years, from which I have suffered so little. My physicians failed to give me permanent relief. I became melancholy and unhappy; my constitution was much broken down by long suffering. Accidentally meeting with one of your almanacs, it induced me to procure a few bottles of your Bitters, which afforded me very great relief, and it is my sincere opinion that they will soon effect a permanent cure. I was pronounced incurable, and my recovery through your Bitters will be little short of a miracle. My neighbors express surprise at seeing me so much improved in health, and look upon my recovery as wonderful.

Gratefully yours, ROBERT F. NEWTON, P. M.

CHENOA, Ill., Oct. 28, 1867.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith:

GENTS: We have sold your Bitters for [illegible] years. I have found it to give universal satisfaction. We sell more of it than of any other Bitters, and take pleasure in recommending it to the public.

Yours respectfully, MILLER & BOSTOCK.

SPEAKER'S BASIN, July 15, 1867.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith:

GENTS: I have been afflicted with Scrofulous and Bilious Complaints for a long time, and physicians could give me no relief. By the advice of your agent I purchased a bottle of your Stomach Bitters, and, strange to say, one bottle cured me entirely. I would recommend it to all who are afflicted in the same way.

Respectfully yours, SALMON ALLEN.

SALEM, Ohio, May 1, 1867.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith:

GENTS: I have prescribed your Bitters in a great number of cases of Dyspepsia, and as a tonic in cases of general debility, and have found it to answer the most sanguine expectations.

Respectfully, S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.,

Formerly Physician to the Cincinnati Marine Hospital, Member of the London Medical Society of Observation, etc.

P. S. I send you the above voluntarily, and you may use it as you desire.

SPEAKER'S BASIN, July 15, 1867.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith:

GENTS: For the past two years, I have been afflicted with Chronic Disease and weak [illegible]. I have tried a great many medicines, but have received no benefit. I was at last advised to try your celebrated Stomach Bitters, and to my great astonishment it has entirely relieved me. I have recommended it to others, and it has always given perfect satisfaction.

JOEL O'BRIEN.

The above writer is personally known to me, and I can vouch for the [illegible]

[illegible]

HELENA, Montana Ter., July [illegible], 1867.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Penn.:

GENTS.: Having been personally acquainted with Dr. Hostetter, and having used your BITTERS with unparalleled success during a practice of [illegible] years, I take great pleasure in adding my testimony to such a valuable tonic and stomachic as your world-renowned BITTERS. I recommend them, with all confidence, to those suffering from ailments of the stomach or any derangement of the system arising from that cause. Very respectfully,

F. H. GRENDORF, M. D.

HELENA, Montana Ter., July 25, 1867.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith:

GENTLEMEN: It gives me great pleasure to recommend your BITTERS to all invalids who are suffering from DEBILITY or a DERANGED ACTION OF THE STOMACH, as well as those whose muscular or nervous systems sympathize with its derangements.

From my knowledge of its ingredients and preparation, I have no hesitation in pronouncing it one of the best stomachics we have in use.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN W. SEIRS, M. D.,

City Hospital Physician.

HELENA, Montana Ter., July 8, 1867.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Penn.:

DEAR SIRS: We cheerfully bear testimony to the popularity and favor with which your STOMACH BITTERS are received in this Territory by all classes. The miners, especially, evince a decided preference for them over all others, and we unhesitatingly pronounce them to be the best, as well as the most saleable BITTERS in the market.

Respectfully yours,

WELLS & POPE, Druggists.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 25, 1867.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith:

GENTS: Some five years ago I had the Dyspepsia so bad that scarcely anything would remain on my stomach. I tried many remedies without success. Finally, my family physician recommended me to try your BITTERS. I commenced using them, and at once began to improve. In six months I was perfectly restored to health, and could eat anything I desired. I have used your BITTERS ever since in my family, and would not be without them. My wife finds them very efficacious in allaying attacks of Colic, [illegible]. I deem your BITTERS a valuable family medicine, and, as such, take pleasure in recommending them to my friends and the public.

Yours, &c., HENRY STEIN.

N. B.—The Genuine BITTERS are sold in bottles only. All persons who pretend to sell the article by the gallon or barrel are impostors, and the stuff they offer is a worthless and perhaps poisonous counterfeit.

Prepared and Sold by

HOSTETTER & SMITH,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

For sale by all Druggists, Grocers and Storekeepers throughout the world.

CITY POLITICS.

The Great Republican Rally of the Campaign to be Held This Evening.

Preparations for the Event—Orders and Directions from the Tanner Commanders.

Generals Logan and Palmer, and other Eminent Speakers to Address the People.

The Grand Torchlight Procession and Illumination.

Over Twelve Thousand Tanners from Home and Abroad to Participate.

Meetings Last Night.

To-night Chicago will seem on fire, and its streets resemble streams of burning lava. The Tanners will be out. They will assemble from far and near at least twelve thousand strong, to light the way of truth for the estray, and when penitent Democrats shall see the grand reflection in the heavens, like from the burning bush of promise, let them remember that only so long as the lamps shall hold out to burn the vilest sinner may return.

LACK OF CARS.

In organizing for this demonstration the managers reckoned a little without their host. They never imagined that something more than the desire of the people to come was wanting to bring them here. Now it appears that many of them cannot get here unless they are disposed to foot the entire distance, and, to people living as far as Dixon and Rockford, this would be rather a severe task. The lack of railroad accommodation will no doubt make a difference of three thousand Tanners and five thousand people in the attendance. But in spite of these shortcomings, the demonstration will be by far the largest ever witnessed in the Northwest, and will strongly contest priority with any that have occurred in past times in the great cities of the East. Chicago, if not the largest city on the continent, is certainly the best organized, and, on short notice, can eclipse in results even the largest centre of population.

THE WEATHER.

At this writing the sky appears damp and cloudy, but in the next twenty-four hours there is a strong probability that it will clear to a blue serene, and give us a beautiful star-lit evening for the parade. Such a consummation is devoutly to be wished, more especially in view of the fact that so many of our friends from the country will visit the city to participate in and view the grandeur of the display which under favorable circumstances will surely be presented.

TO FALL IN THE RANKS.

A word to non-Tanners. There will be spare uniforms at the different headquarters, and any Republican who has not yet signed the rolls, should do so immediately, or at any rate wear the uniform for one night. Let all who can, join the procession. Let it be a rouser—a crusher.

THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY.

A notable feature will be the presence of the Hutchinson family, who will sing during the interval between the speeches. This band of noble singers, it will be remembered, were expelled from the Army of the Potomac, by the redoubtable McClellan, for fear that they would abolitionize the army. The minstrels have done good service in the cause of Union and Liberty.

THE SPEAKERS.

The grand mass meeting of the people will be held in the Court House Square, and speaking will be conducted from two, and perhaps four stands. Among the eminent gentlemen who will positively be present to address the loyal masses are General John M. Palmer, General John A. Logan, ex-Governor William P. Stone, of Iowa; Colonel John Dougherty, and General E. N. Bates, and besides these several prominent speakers from abroad are confidently expected to be present. Regarding the operations of the Tanners, we refer the readers to the general orders of the Commander-in-Chief, printed below. Every band in the city has been engaged to enliven the march, which will not extend over an hour, and the fire-works along the route will be on a most extensive scale.

ILLUMINATIONS.

It is desirable that the Union-loving people residing on the thoroughfares through which the procession will pass, should illuminate the route by means of fireworks, each on his own responsibility. Especially along Wabash avenue [illegible]

[illegible]

Captain Goodwin, of the Sixteenth Ward, Assistant Adjutant General.

Captain John A. Nelson and Captain John B. Beattie, of the Fifteenth Ward, additional Aide-de-camp.

They will be obeyed and respected accordingly. By order of

L. SCHAFFNER,
Commander North Division.

CHARLES H. L. AHRENS, Adjt. Gen.

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION VISITING TANNERS,
CHICAGO, Sept. 22, 1868.

General Order No. 1.

The following officers are appointed on the staff of the Commanding Officer of the Division of Visiting Tanners, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

Major John H. Carpenter, Adjutant General.
Major S. P. Dewey, Quartermaster.
Captains Eugene B. Payne, Albert Mason, W. H. Tiffany, M. C. Wiedemann, Pleasant Amick, F. B. Emmons.

Members of staff will report, mounted, at No. 88 LaSalle street, at 7 p. m., sharp.

S. B. RAYMOND, Commanding.
J. H. CARPENTER, Adjutant General.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Tanners of the various wards should pay particular attention to the following notices, which inform them at what time they are to meet at their different headquarters to participate in the parade this evening:

The Third Warders will meet at their headquarters at 7½ o'clock, sharp. The roll will be open for new members.

The Fourth Warders will meet at their headquarters, corner of State and Twenty-second streets, at 7½ o'clock. The members are requested to be punctual.

The Tanners of the Sixth Ward are ordered to appear in full uniform at 497 Canal street, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

The several companies of the Seventh Ward will assemble, fully equipped, upon Halsted, between Harrison and Polk streets, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

Company C, Eighth Ward Tanners, will meet at their headquarters, No. 216 West Twelfth street, this evening, at 7½ o'clock, sharp.

The Mounted Tanners of the Ninth Ward will meet at their headquarters at the West Side Rink at 7 o'clock. All citizens wishing to join will come mounted to the above, where they will be furnished with uniforms.

The companies of the Tenth Ward will meet at the Pioneer Tannery, corner of Clinton and Washington streets, at 7½ o'clock.

The Tanners of the Twelfth Ward at their headquarters. All members should report promptly.

The companies of the Thirteenth Ward Battalion will assemble in full uniform at their respective headquarters corner of Sedgwick street and North avenue, when the battalion will be formed for the procession.

The Tanner companies of the Fourteenth Ward are requested to be at their headquarters at 7½ o'clock sharp.

The different companies of the Fifteenth Ward will report promptly at 7½ o'clock. Those desiring uniforms can procure them.

All members of Company C, Eleventh Ward Irish Tanners, are requested to report at headquarters, corner of Halsted and Lake streets, this evening, at 7 o'clock, sharp, to receive uniforms and participate in the procession. The muster rolls will be open for all who may wish to join.

The French Tanners of the South Division will assemble this evening, at half-past 7 o'clock, sharp, on the corner of Clark and Washington streets. The Bridgeport detachment, under Lieutenant Pelletier, will meet the company at this place, and receive their torches.

The Sixteenth Ward Tanners are expected to participate *en masse*. They will meet promptly at 8 o'clock at headquarters.

The members of Company A, Grant Guards are ordered to report at headquarters, No. 128 West Randolph street, at 8 o'clock, in uniform and on horseback.

The members of Company A, of the Irish Republican Club, are requested to report at No. 118 LaSalle street, at 7½ o'clock.

A meeting of the Eleventh Ward Tanners, held last evening at the Northwestern House, resulted in the formation of a new Tanner company of sixty members. It will be known as Company "D." The following officers were elected: Captain, Louis Wagner; First Lieutenant, Henry Busch; Second Lieutenant, Louis Storey. The company will meet this evening.

[illegible]

AGRICULTURAL.

Second Day of the Illinois State Fair.

An Excellent Show of Cattle and Horses.

Farm Machinery of all Descriptions in Abundance.

Premiums on Thoroughbred Horses.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

SHEEP.

As I stated yesterday, the exhibition of sheep is unpleasantly small. [illegible]

[illegible]

FOWLS.

Jones H. Morse, of Farmington, Iowa, has on exhibition two coops of silver pheasants, one coop of black [illegible]

FARM MACHINERY.

The show of farm machinery is one of the best I ever saw. [illegible]

PREMIUMS.

[illegible]

[illegible]

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

New Real Estate House.

As our readers have noticed by our advertising columns, Mr. C. R. Field has taken to himself partners, and opened a first-class real estate agency, at No. 115 Dearborn street. [illegible]

[illegible]

cerning Mr. Field. Citizens will not need to ask one another.

Pianos on Time.

Reed's Temple of Music, Chicago, furnishes pianos upon time. A small amount down, and the balance in monthly payments, extending over one or two years. We give below a specimen of terms and prices:

A good second-hand piano, warranted five years, is worth from $150 to $250.

Terms—$50 to $75 down; balance $20 per month until paid for.

A new piano, medium size, seven octave, rosewood case, etc., warranted, is worth $325 to $375.

Terms—$50 down; balance $25 per month until paid for.

A very strong, substantial piano, with fine inside work and good style of case, can be had from $400 to $450.

Terms—$75 down; balance, $25 per month until paid for.

A first-class instrument, from $500 to $600.

Terms—$75 or $100 down; balance, $25 per month.

The very best pianos range from $600 to $1,000.

Terms—$100 down; $35 or $50 per month for balance.

They also furnish pianos at $25 per month until paid for. Old pianos taken in part pay for new ones.

Those who wish for further information in regard to this matter can write to Reed's Temple of Music, No. 47 Dearborn street, Chicago.

PERSONALITY OF A POET.—We understand that Rev. Robert Laird Collier has made arrangements to lecture on the above subject in several of the principal cities of the East, including Boston, New Haven and Hartford. He has already delivered this lecture in several places, and has been received in each case with the most enthusiastic approval. We need not say to our Chicago readers, but to others it may be interesting to know, that Mr. Collier's oratory is of the right stamp, going at once to the heart as well as the head, and almost entrancing in its interest. He has also made arrangements to lecture in the West two evenings in each week through the winter.

MILWAUKEE AVENUE.—Milwaukee avenue has Nicolson pavement, gas, water, horse cars and an omnibus line. Not satisfied with all this she is plowing her way through to Lake street. The Common Council passed an ordinance for the extension on the 13th of July last, and active steps are being taken to carry it into effect. The new terminus will be at the corner of West Lake and Canal streets. People who own corner lots on the avenue are happy in the prospect.

DODGE'S PATENT GRATES AND STOVES.—All who desire to be comfortable this winter would do well to call on Geo. W. Jones & Co., No. 185 Dearborn street, and leave orders to have their grates reset, or offices supplied with one of their valuable stoves, which is really a portable grate. They have also a fine selection of mantels and grates which they are determined to sell low and give satisfaction. Give them a call.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The Infant's Friend—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the best and surest remedy in the world for all diseases of children, such as teething, wind colic, &c. It corrects acidity of the stomach, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify. Offices, 215 Fulton street, New York, and 205 High Holborn, London, England.

Be sure and call for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Remember that "Amaranthine" must not be used like "salves or ointments," in large quantities. A piece the size of a small pea is all that is required for each square inch of plaster, let the wound be ever so deep. No suppuration or soreness ever takes place if applied according to directions. E. P. Dwyer & Co., agents, Nos. 20 and 22 Lake street, Chicago.

"Of the three invisible blessings, perfume, light and song, the first has been heretofore considered the most evanescent, but it no longer deserves that reproach. Phalon has made the most delicious odor of the floral kingdom, "a joy forever" in his "Flor De Mayo," the new perfume for the handkerchief. Sold by all druggists.

New and beautiful Pianos for rent, at $8, $10 and $12 per month each—the money paid for rent to be deducted from the price of the instrument. Still on hand a few of Treat, Linsley & Co.'s organs and melodeons; for sale at cost price. H. M. HIGGINS, 123 South Clark street.

Juniper Tar Soap—Is a certain cure for chapped hands and all roughness or irritation of the skin, eczema, ringworm, salt rheum, pimples, and all other cutaneous affections, making the skin soft and smooth. Manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists.

West Division.—Jewsbury & Brown's Tooth-Paste, Tooth-Soap, Bazin's Odontine, [illegible]

[illegible]

Having used Sozodont, Ah-Wicht [illegible]

Boston Elastic Fabric Company [illegible]

Paper Hangings and Window Shades. [illegible]

MARRIED.

STERLING—VAN DUSEN—In this city, Sept. 20th, by Rev. J. W. Healy, of the Tabernacle Church, James H. Sterling and Miss Jane Van Dusen, both of Chicago.

ROWLAND—HALL—In this city, Sept. 21st, by Rev. J. W. Healy, George W. Rowland, of Boone, Iowa, and Miss Martha Hall, of Chicago. No cards.

STACEY—BLACHFORD—At Batavia, Ill., Sept. 15, Mr. Arthur Stacey and Miss Caroline Rose McKenzie, daughter of Mrs. Emma J. Blachford, all of Chicago.

DIED.

LINDSAY—In this city, Sept. 21, of whooping cough, Mary, child of Mary C. and J. P. Lindsay, aged 1 year and 6 months.

Funeral on Wednesday, at 10 o'clock a. m., from 726 West Adams street.

BOYER—At Lockport, Ill., Sept. 21, Hon. Charles E. Boyer, aged 56 years.

Funeral at his residence, Thursday, at 2 o'clock p. m.

ANDERSON—At Galveston, Texas, Sept. 11, Capt. A. Anderson, of this city.

VAUGHAN—At Clinton, Iowa, Aug. 26, suddenly, of cramp rheumatism, Oramel C. Vaughan, aged 67 years.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

FOURTH WEEK of the GREAT COMEDIAN, MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

Last night but three of RIP VAN WINKLE.

Rip Van Winkle ... Mr. Joseph Jefferson.

Saturday—RIP VAN WINKLE MATINEE.

Monday, Sept. 28, Mr. Jefferson will appear as BOB ACRES, in the comedy of The Rivals, and HUGH DE BRASS, in the farce of A Regular Fix.

MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM will shortly be produced in a style of great magnificence.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

C. D. HESS & CO. ... Managers

LAST NIGHT BUT THREE

BATEMAN'S OPERA BOUFFE!

Magnificent production of Offenbach's BARBE BLEUE (BLUE BEARD.)

TOSTEE as BOULOTTE.

Lambele, Mathilde, Decre, Leduc, Duchesne, Lagriffoul, Hamilton, &c.

A. BIRGFELD ... Chef d'Orchestre

Saturday—Last Matinee—GRAND DUCHESS.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

FRANK E. AIKEN ... Sole Lessee and Manager.

Wednesday Evening, Sept. 23d, at 7¾ o'clock, also at the Grand Matinee at 2 o'clock, Lester Wallack's military drama in six acts of

THE VETERAN; or, FRANCE AND ALGERIA.

With its

BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
MAGNIFICENT APPOINTMENTS,
AND STARTLING EFFECTS

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

THE MAX MARETZEK COMBINATION COMPANY

ITALIAN AND GERMAN OPERA.

OPENING NIGHT—MONDAY, SEPT. 28TH, 1868.

REPERTOIRE FOR THE FIRST WEEK.

Monday, Sept. 28—Italian Opera,
IL TROVATORE.
First appearance of AGATHA STATES and ROSA CELLINI.

Tuesday, Sept. 29—German Opera,
FAUST.

Wednesday, Sept. 30—Italian Opera,
ERNANI.

Thursday, Oct. 1—German Opera, Beethoven's Masterwork,
FIDELIO.

Friday, Oct. 2—Italian Opera, Mozart's Immortal Work,
DON GIOVANNI.

Saturday, Oct. 3 (Matinee)—Italian Opera, Sig. RONCONI, world-renowned as FIGARO, in
IL BARBIERE DE SEVIGLIA.

Saturday Evening—German Opera,
MARTHA.

Admission $1. Reserved seats 50 cents extra. [illegible]

FRODSHAM'S ART GALLERY,

152 and 154 South Clark-st.

EXHIBITION OF

WILLIAM H. BEARD'S PAINTINGS,

For the benefit of

Trinity Episcopal Mission School.

Admission, 25 cents. Open from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

BOURNIQUE'S DANCING ACADEMY,

Corner of State and Randolph-sts.

[illegible]

Opening Party Tuesday Evening, Sept. 29.

Bournique's West Side Dancing Academy, [illegible] WILL OPEN for the reception of Scholars, SATURDAY, SEPT. 26.

SELECT DANCING SCHOOL, CROSBY'S MUSIC HALL.

Mr. SULLIVAN,

[illegible]

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO THE CRIB,

[illegible]

"MAYFLOWER"

[illegible]

ARLINGTON HALL,

[illegible]

FOWL PLAY.

[illegible]

Amusements.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION (LIBRARY), LIBRARY HALL,

Rooms on Randolph-st. A Lecture will be given on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 24, 1868, before the Young Men's Association, in the above Hall, by

Mr. FRANKLIN TUXBURY, of Boston,

On "Wit and Humor, Their Uses and Abuses." The doors open at half past 7; lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Admission by tickets only. Price 50 cents to all parts of the house. Tickets to be had at the Library, and on the evening of the lecture at the Ticket Office.

Martine's Chicago Dancing ACADEMY.

Corner Clark and Monroe-sts., will open SATURDAY, Sept. 26. Gentlemen's Class Saturday Evening.

J. EDWIN MARTINE.

Auction Sales.

BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

Custom-Made Clothing, Shirts, Drawers, Socks, Fine Muslin Shirts, Negligee Shirts, Neck-Ties, Suspenders, Boots and Shoes,

AT AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, up stairs, 5, 7, 9 and 11 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

GOVERNMENT GOODS.

3,000 Flannel Shirts and Drawers,
250 Infantry and Cavalry Overcoats,
300 Lined Blouses,

AT AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY, September 23d, at 11 o'clock,

AND

300 pcs. Red, White, Blue and Gray Flannel,

AT AUCTION,

On THURSDAY, Sept. 24th, at 10 o'clock, at our salesrooms, 5, 7, 9 and 11 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

Dry Goods, Woolens, Jeans, White and Brown Muslins, White, Blue, Gray and Red Flannels, Alpacas, Merinos, Shawls, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, Sept. 24th, at 9½ o'clock, at our Salesrooms, up stairs, 5, 7, 9 and 11 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

GREAT SALE OF

Suburban Property.

450 LOTS 100 FEET FRONT

BY

150 TO 207 FEET DEEP,

AT HYDE PARK

AT AUCTION,

On Thursday, Sept. 24th, 1868,

AT THE MAMMOTH SALESROOMS OF

W. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

Nos. 5, 7, 9 and 11 Randolph-st.

Sale Commencing at 2½ o'clock p. m.

We shall sell without reserve, 160 acres, subdivided into 512 lots, being Wheelock & Hermann's Subdivision of the E. ½ of the N. W. ¼ and the W. ½ of the N. E. ¼ of Section 11, Town 38, Range 14 East, being the 160 acres South of the famous

"DOUGLAS TRACT"

[illegible]

The title to this property is perfect. Free from all encumbrances. Full warrantee deeds will be given to all purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE—1-3 Cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest at 8 per cent.

For other particulars see

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.

DWELLING HOUSE FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, Sept. 24, at 10 o'clock, we shall sell the

Entire Furniture of Dwelling No. 231 Wabash-av.,

[illegible]

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.

Elegant New Household Furniture, Four New Piano-fortes, One Second-hand Piano-forte,

AT AUCTION.

[illegible]

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.

FOUR NEW PIANO-FORTES AT AUCTION.

[illegible]

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

500 LOTS AT AUCTION,

ON COTTAGE GROVE, DREXEL AND EGANDALE-AVS.,

In the Town of Hyde Park,

ON AND SOUTH OF ELM-ST.

At the Office of CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 128 Washington-st.

Sale to take place on Monday, the 12th of October,

At 2 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON

[illegible]

TERMS OF SALE—1-3 cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years at 8 per cent, payable annually.

See handbills and plat of ground, which will be furnished at our office by the 1st day of October.

Title perfect.

CLARKE, LAYTON & CO.,
128 Washington-st.

AUCTION

Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 23 and 24, at 9½ a. m., each day,

AT DANIEL SCOTT & CO.'S, 42 RANDOLPH-ST.

Custom-made Clothing,

[illegible]

Also, 100 Cases Boots and Shoes.

DANIEL SCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION.

[illegible]

AUCTION.

FRIDAY, Sept. 25th, at 10 a. m.

SPECIAL TRADE SALE OF

Cigars and Tobacco.

AT DANIEL SCOTT & CO.'S, 42 RANDOLPH-ST.

[illegible]

DANIEL SCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.

BY CHILDS BROS.

CLOTHING,

Boots, Shoes and Cassimeres,

On WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23, at 9½ o'clock,

75 Cases Boots and Shoes.

[illegible]

100 pieces Woolen Goods.

BY CHILDS BROS.

[illegible]

150 Pieces Cassimere.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION,

At No. 176 South Clark-st.,

MONDAY, SEPT. 28, at 3 O'CLOCK P. M.

Valuable Hyde Park Property.

[illegible]

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.

Large and Attractive Sale

AT AUCTION,

Continuing this (WEDNESDAY) morning at 10 o'clock, of

Superb Marble Statuary, Bronzes, Clocks, Vases, Pedestals, &c., &c.,

Imported from Europe by G. B. Pandolfini.

Among the Statuary will be found two Original Groups, representing Spring and Summer; [illegible]

[illegible]

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

FOURTH

TRADE SALE.

We shall offer AT AUCTION,

Wednesday, Sept. 23, at 9 O'clock,

1,500 CASES CUSTOM-MADE

BOOTS AND SHOES,

At our large salesroom,

No. 13 SOUTH WATER-ST.,

Two doors from Richmond House.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.

Goods packed for Country Merchants.

Boarding and Lodging.

16 and 18 Rush-st.—A furnished front room with board for gentleman and lady or single gentleman. Also, a suite of unfurnished front rooms. Day boarders accommodated.

40 East Monroe-st.—Four gentlemen can be accommodated with board and single beds. Also, few day boarders.

43 Harrison-st., one door from Wabash-av. A front room, suitable for two persons, with first-class board, $12 per week. References exchanged.

47 Jackson-st., near Wabash-av.—One handsome front room, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Also one single room. Accommodations for a few day boarders.

85 Fourth-st.—Four gentlemen boarders wanted in an American family. Milwaukee-av. horse cars pass the door; 15 minutes' ride from Court House.

112 Adams-st. reopened—Nicely furnished rooms for married couples, and single gentlemen. All modern improvements, and a first-class table. A few day boarders accommodated.

113 Wabash-av.—Furnished rooms, with board, suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife. Day board, $6 per week.

122 West Washington-st.—Board with pleasant suite of front rooms in private family suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen.

133 West Monroe-st. Three furnished rooms. Also, one unfurnished front chamber, with closets, and board. House nearly new. First-class table. Terms moderate. References required.

138 Wabash-av.—Rooms and board for single gentlemen. A few table boarders accommodated. References required.

140 Monroe-st.—Day boarders will find a well-furnished table, all in good taste and at low prices. Call and examine. Meals prompt and regular.

148 West Washington-st.—One commodious front room, well-furnished, for gentleman and wife. Also, two smaller rooms for single gentlemen, all well-furnished. Good board. Terms reasonable.

162 State-st.—Nicely furnished rooms with [illegible]

193 West Washington-st.—Unfurnished [illegible]

380 West Madison-st.—A gentleman and wife, or two ladies, will be taken to board by a private family. [illegible]

494 Wabash-av.—To rent, with board, [illegible]

508 Wabash-av.—To rent, with board, [illegible]

509 Wabash-av., between Eldridge and Harmon-courts. [illegible]

635 Wabash-av.—Two single rooms, [illegible]

805 and 807 Wabash-av.—Suite of parlors [illegible]

903 Wabash-av.—A suite of very handsome front rooms, unfurnished, [illegible]

925 Wabash-av.—A suite of rooms, unfurnished, [illegible]

A Large unfurnished front room, with board, [illegible]

NORTH SIDE, within 15 minutes' walk of [illegible]

NORTH DIVISION, ½ mile from Clark-st. [illegible]

STUDENTS—Teachers desiring a comfortable [illegible]

WASHINGTON-ST., west of Union Park—[illegible]

WEST SIDE—Near Jefferson-st. Cars—Two [illegible]

WEST SIDE—An unfurnished front room, [illegible]

Wanted—To Rent.

WANTED—To Rent—A neat cottage [illegible]

WANTED—To rent—By a prompt paying [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—A good brick house [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—Furnished room, [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—A good house of 7 to 9 rooms, [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—A $1,000 or $1,200 [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—A house for keeping boarders [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—A furnished room for [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—Furnished rooms, [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—By two young men [illegible]

For Sale.

[illegible]

Real Estate—Country.

[illegible]

Personal.

PERSONAL—On Wabash-av. [illegible]

WANTED—A young lady of pleasing manners [illegible]

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To buy, for cash, cast-off clothing, [illegible]

WANTED—All descriptions of old broken [illegible] BARTLETT'S, [illegible]

WANTED—A gentleman with a few hundred dollars would like to buy an interest in a commission business or grocery. Address "FRANK," Tribune office.

WANTED—Twenty men with teams, to haul brick. Good wages and steady work. [illegible]

WANTED—Everybody to know that the celebrated Gypsy Woman has returned to the city. [illegible]

WANTED—Everybody, old and young, male and female, to call on Madam DUVAL, [illegible]

WANTED—Watch repairing done fully 50 per cent below the usual prices, [illegible] BARTLETT, Watchmaker and Jeweler, [illegible]

WANTED—To borrow $3,000 for three or five years, on good unencumbered property. Will pay 10 per cent. Address "MOWRY," Tribune office.

WANTED—I have money to loan on good collateral security. 164 State-st., Rooms 7 and 8. T. F. PALMER.

WANTED—Parties wishing to invest capital—We have some of the most reliable chances ever offered in country and city at BALDWIN & CO.'S Business Exchange, [illegible]

WANTED—A stove boiler-kettle that will hold a barrel. [illegible]

WANTED—The Great Gypsy Palmist will give you a full history of your life, [illegible] GYPSY PALMIST, [illegible]

WANTED—A home for a boy 12 years old, to adopt him. [illegible]

WANTED—To give fine improved city property, [illegible]

WANTED—A purchaser for an office business. [illegible]

WANTED—A rare chance for any one wishing to join two others in a small real estate speculation. [illegible] Address "SUBURBAN," Tribune office.

WANTED—Those interested to know that divorces are legally obtained, [illegible]

WANTED—To loan money in any amounts not under $1,000, from three to five years, [illegible] J. B. TAYLOR & SON, 128 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—Your Destiny—All persons wishing to know their future prospects may have them correctly shown by MADAM ALWYN, [illegible]

To Rent—Houses.

TO RENT—By F. M. Fox & Co., Room 16 Reynolds' Block.

Three-story brick house, 11 rooms, on West Van Buren-st. [illegible]

TO RENT—The large house No. 313 Michigan-av., to a careful and responsible tenant only. [illegible]

TO RENT—House of 11 rooms, basement and Mansard roof, fronting on Lincoln Park, [illegible] DAVID GOODWILLIE, [illegible]

TO RENT—480 North LaSalle-st., two-story house, [illegible]

TO RENT—98 East Harrison-st., good brick house, with ten rooms. [illegible]

TO RENT—From October 1, the four new [illegible]

[illegible]

To Rent—Rooms.

[illegible]

To Rent—Stores, Offices, &c.

[illegible]

Lost, Found, &c.

[illegible]

Real Estate—City.

[illegible]

Real Estate—City.

[illegible]

Business Chances.

[illegible]

Board Wanted.

[illegible]

To Lease.

[illegible]

Wanted—Male Help.

[illegible]

Employment Agents.

[illegible]

Wanted—Female Help.

[illegible]

Machinery.

[illegible]

Pianos.

[illegible]

Situations Wanted.

[illegible]

Agents Wanted.

[illegible]

Horses, Carriages, &c.

[illegible]

Partners Wanted.

[illegible]

THE CAMPAIGN.

Large Republican Meetings in Ohio and Indiana.

Pendleton and Blair at Indianapolis.

The Indiana Democracy Fail to Respond.

A Promise of 30,000 Majority for Ohio in October.

Immense Republican Demonstration in Pittsburgh.

REPUBLICAN PROSPECTS IN OHIO.
Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.
COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 22.

Since I despatched you last Governor Harriman has had two magnificent meetings. The meeting at Newark was tremendous. My account of it reached the office too late for transmission, on account of a delay of the train. His second meeting, at Marion, was nearly as successful. He is an electrical speaker, and creates great enthusiasm.

John Sherman speaks to-night at Carrollton. He will have a large meeting. I have information of a Democratic meeting there a few days since, which was a literal failure. There were only fourteen persons present, although great preparations had been made.

Governor Hayes and ex-Governor Dennison are both absent now, busily engaged in the canvass.

A reliable book, made up by some of the oldest politicians, puts the State at 25,000 to 30,000 for the Republican State ticket, and the sixteen Congressional districts certain. This is from private sources, and is as reliable as great sagacity and experience can make it. It is the result of a careful review of the whole State by counties, with every facility in the way of local information.

The Democrats are having a meeting here to-night, addressed by General Durbin Ward, beaten by Schenck last term, and Colonel Cornell, a Johnsonized Republican of two years since, now claimed as a "come-outer." They were both gallant soldiers. Great efforts have been made to get up a large meeting for them, and it is a moderate success, although Forepaugh's Menagerie has drawn the biggest crowd.

The series of boasted meetings in this county this week is working like a charm. Although it is a busy time with farmers, our Republican yeomanry turn out in crowds. Some of the Conservatives, who have not taken any part in politics for some years, are doing good service at these meetings.

REPUBLICAN GATHERING OF SEVEN THOUSAND AT SALEM, OHIO.
Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.
SALEM, Ohio, Sept. 22.

The Republican mass meeting has been a glorious success. Although the day opened unfavorably, and there was considerable rain in the morning, with a good prospect for its continuance, the people came flocking to town in squads and delegations. [illegible] the largest political meeting which has convened here in twenty-five years.

About 8 o'clock the rain ceased, and it became quite fine, though cool. At 10 o'clock, the procession began to form, and it was the grandest political procession ever seen in this place. The various Grant Clubs of Salem and vicinity turned out in full force, also the Tanners, in uniform, with four full cornet bands of music playing the national airs. One large wagon was filled with thirty-seven little girls, dressed in white, and singing patriotic songs. One large wagon had a steam engine on it, with steam up, and attached to a shingle machine, in active operation, sawing shingles, which were distributed on the route. Another wagon contained a meat-chopper, and was run by a pulley-wheel strap. Another contained a lot of boiler-makers, at work making a boiler. Others contained [illegible]

one hundred and ninety-eight on foot, one hundred and thirty-four boys, ten six-horse wagons, fourteen four-horse wagons, seventeen two-horse wagons and buggies, and twenty-one one-horse conveyances. The procession was dismissed at the Court House square, and the various companies then proceeded to the [illegible] Market Houses, where they were informed refreshments awaited them; but the [illegible] crowd cleared the tables, and about one-half of the remaining half-famished Democrats were compelled to seek their dinners elsewhere or go without.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. [illegible] Athon, upon whose motion Captain John M. Lord, of Indianapolis, was elected President. After expressing thanks for the honor, the President introduced General F. P. Blair.

GENERAL BLAIR'S SPEECH.

Fellow citizens of the State of Indiana. I thank you for the great compliment you have paid me to-day, and for the cordial and kind reception which you have given to me, shall be compelled to tax your patience to-day by asking you to permit me to depart from the old and well-established custom of delivering my speech extempore, and will beseech your attention whilst you listen to me read the remarks, the observations that I intend to deliver. I ask this of you because our opponents have been so assiduous in the misrepresentation of that which I have said heretofore, and in making speeches for me that I never made myself, that I intend to-day that there shall be no mistake about it, and will read the remarks which will afterward be printed.

With this introduction the speaker produced his manuscript and proceeded to read it to the audience. His first point was a hit at amalgamation as the inevitable result of the Republican policy. Said he: "The Radicals' revolution does not stop with changing the complexion of our constitution, but looks forward to changing the very color of our people. The new process by which they would create us one people seems to require that the new species should all wear the same uniform, that the prejudice which produces war between the races the world over can only be eradicated by blending the two antagonistical colors into one. Negro equality and negro suffrage may elevate the one race; disfranchisement and subjugation may bring down the other race to this inferior standard; but unless the blood is mixed, unless a new type and visage are produced, the old elements, the old prejudices will still exist, the equilibrium showed by the Radical doctors will be gone. Amalgamation, therefore, is an essential and necessary ingredient of the attempt to make one people of many races. These reformers of our government deduce the doctrine of universal suffrage from the Declaration of Independence, and it was so originally announced to be their main object to secure that right to American women. The creed of Wade, Wendell Phillips, Gerrit Smith, Lovejoy, Pomeroy, and all who believed in universal suffrage, held that it secured the right of suffrage to women as the best of our species; but now the party has abandoned that doctrine. Although they have had the power in Congress for the last eight years, they have never given the slightest countenance to any attempts of that kind. It is all turned to manhood suffrage, which, being interpreted by their acts, means suffrage for the negro man, disfranchisement for the white man. Why this change? Have the women ceased to have souls to be saved. Have they no rights of person or of property? No rights in society? No conjugal rights, no matrimonial interests or duties to protect, or have they no minds gifted with intellectual power to use the right of suffrage, their safeguard in this land of heroic, magnanimous men. Women have held it as their prerogative to send their husbands, fathers and brothers to represent their interests in the conflict of parties, in the canvass before the election, in the struggle at the polls, in the halls of Legislature, the Judicial Chambers and the Executive Councils. That was the manhood idea at the beginning of our government, but how have those men who claim the glory of having made a conquest over the Southern States in a war waged for the rights of man shown their regard for the rights of men or of women either? In the South have they restored the Union? Have the States their own governments and constitutions? Were the men whose rights of citizenship were restored to them left undisturbed under their own laws as promised in their parole? Are the women of the South secured in their right to have their husbands, fathers and brothers represent them in all political capacities as guardians of their freedom and their interests? No. The intelligent people of the South are not deprived of their rights, deprived of all security for their rights pledged to them by act of Congress during the war, and in the capitulations concluding it, and the negro race—a race of different interests, feelings, habits and desires—has been given the power to impose constitutions and laws for them. This the speaker declared was the good faith of the radicals. The pretext that the white men of the South had committed perjury or treason in going into the war could not by any possibility be applied to the women of the South who had never taken an oath or held an office to bring them under the flagrant constitutional act of forfeiture, passed by Radicals, and yet they no less than the men of the South are left wholly at the mercy of negro legislation. The Radicals abjured the principle of universal suffrage as applicable to the intelligent white women of America, and at the same time gave to the gross, ignorant, lustful negro race the power of making laws and establishing social relations. [illegible] people of their complexion have held sway [illegible]

[illegible]

VOL X[illegible]

[illegible]

CONGRESSIONAL [illegible]

[illegible]

TWENTY-FIVE THOU[illegible]

[illegible]

CHARACTERISTIC [illegible]

[illegible]

NATIONAL LA[illegible]
GRES[illegible]

[illegible]